BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1874 VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 266.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING

[illegible] East End Kenduskeag Bridge

[illegible] MS—$8 00 per Year,
4 00 for Six Months
2 00 for Three Months
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

[illegible] of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER at [illegible] per Year invariably in advance

AGENCIES.

[illegible] & Co 12 State St Boston Park Row New York are authorized Agents [illegible] Advertisements and Subscriptions for [illegible]

[illegible] Agent No 6 Tremont Street

[illegible] P Rowell & Co Agents 41 Park Row

[illegible] Agent Boston

[illegible] Agents 37 Park Row N Y

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P. BARNES,

[illegible] Brigade Parcels [illegible]

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Ladies' Hats.

THOMAS HERSLY'S

FILES——FILES

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1000 DOZEN FILES

The Lowest Prices,

OLD FILES RECUT as usual

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Pure Drugs & Chemicals,

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Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

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Hair Goods Manufacturer,

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190 Border St.,

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

STANDARD AND PORTABLE.

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS

MACHINERY DEPOT,

Usefnl and Convenient.

Newspaper Cuttings For sale by Scrap Book—with an Index complete

E. F. & W. G. DUREN

BEEBE

Fall Style

Silk Hats

ALSO

A large and best assortment of

SOFT HATS

Buzzell & Shaw,

20 MAIN STREET

November.

HARPER'S and other Magazines received by

E. F. & W. G. DUREN

GREAT REDUCTION

Prices of Teas

The China Tea Store

Have removed their Entire Stock of

NEW TEAS!

Which they will sell at greatly reduced prices.

A New Sensation

The Champoo Bath,

31 Central Street

China Tea Store,

No 51 West Market Square

BANGOR.

Ladies' Hats.

THOMAS HERSLY'S

Strayed or Stolen

Notice.

District Court of the United States District of Maine

District Court of the United States District of Maine

District Court of the United States District of Maine

District Court of the United States District of Maine

State of Maine.

Providence River Oysters,

New Arrangement.

For Fresh Oysters this season New and fresh, direct from Providence River, every morning, by R. H. Eggles & Co.

Real Estate.

FOR RENT.

FOR ROOMS in my house on Main street, convenient for a small family also one front room furnished.

AFERRD JONES

Houses for Rent

Two Houses for rent low well located on Fourth street. Enquire of

G. W. LADD,

Rice's Block

For Rent.

TENEMENT FOR RENT. Inquire of

L. J. MORSE

For Rent.

Tenement No 91 Center and Street [illegible] of A. THOMPSON'S No 60 Broadway

For Sale or Rent

For Sale.

Steam Saw Mill and Business Stand [illegible]

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale.

Wanted.

For Sale.

For Sale.

For Rent.

House for Sale.

QUININE HAIR TONIC.

BAYOLINE

10,000 People

DYING YEARLY

FROM CONSUMPTION!

WHAT IS CONSUMPTION BUT

Neglected Catarrh?

Cure one and you will cure the other

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY

Cures CATARRH CONSUMPTION, and ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IT such as NEURALGIA, DEAFNESS, DIZZINESS and DISAGREEABLE SOUNDS in the Head dropping in the Throat, unable at times to Discharge from the mucous membrane, Asthma, Bronchitis, Loss of the Smell and Hearing and pain in the Face. Also Coughs and all Consumptive tendencies are speedily cured confirmed consumption but will slip in the direct consumption. Thousands of people can testify to the good results derived from the use of the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Read the following certificate

BRUNSWICK, Me Nov 3 1873.

Messrs Littlefield & Co

Your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is doing wonders. I took the trouble to see Mr Chas. J. Morse of this place, and give you the facts in his case as I get them from him. At the time of the Morse illness his brother was quite sick with the same disease, which cured him; Charles then commenced taking it for deafness he having been so deaf since the age of 14 (now being 41) that his family did not converse with him except upon matters of importance; he felt some benefit from the first bottle, and now after having taken three, hears better than he ever remembers hearing before in his life. He says he feels that he could do little work, and when he was 1 to the village had to ride home in the bottom of the buggy and also raised much matter from his lungs but he is now quite smart, and feels confident of regaining his health.

JAMES H. TEBBETTS

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

WM. E. MANN,

BANGOR, ME.

New Music.

Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN

Horse Railroad in Bangor

MARINE INSURANCE.

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

17 State Street.

BOSTON

Cash Capital, $300,000

No Fire Risks Written

R. B. FULLER, President

HENRY WASHBURN, Secretary

WE ARE NOW OPENING

The LARGEST and BEST assortment of

Mens Boys and Youths,

Ladies, Misses & Childrens

Boots & Shoes

BUZZELL & SHAW

20 Main St

BANGOR BARK MILL

THE BEST IN USE

Manufactured by

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,

BANGOR.

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

LATEST STYLES!

Perfect Patterns!

TREMONT SHIRT.

Honest Workmanship

GEORGE S. PLUMMER,

Notice.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.

Frank M. Rowe,

BLOOD & ROWE

DRUGS PAINTS
SPICES OILS
DYE STUFFS GLASS &c

HALL BRADLEY & CO'S

Celebrated

White Lead,

GEORGE S. PLUMMER,

FUR TRIMMING,

Harpers Magazine

PATENT MEDICINES,

Wholesale or Retail

At N. S. Harlow's Drug Store.

Dr. Jaynes's Medicines
Veg. Lin—Pain Killer
Ayer's Pectoral and Sarsaparilla,
Rush's Med. cines,
Schenck's Med cines,
Pierce's Medicines,
Swift's Female Cordial
Kennedy's Medicines
Universally Meritorious,
Hartshorn's Medicines,
Brookish's Medicines
Ford's Extract Witch Hazel
Wishart's Pine Tree Cordial
Extract Jamaica Ginger
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry
Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Scovill's Medicines
As Ham Extract
Cures for Rheumatism
Cures for Dyspepsia,
Mrs. Belcher's Cure
A kind of Liniments,
All kinds of Ointments,
Pomade White Pine Compound
Worm Lozenges and other Vermifuges.

In short all sorts of Patent and Proprietary Medicines called for in this market.

At Wholesale or Retail

Prices Low Enough

N. S. Harlow,

DRUGGIST and APPOTHECARY, 4 Smith Block.

Foundry and Machine Shop,

POULTNEY, VERMONT.

Established in 1836.

RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.

MACHINERY & HEAVY CASTINGS.

SLATH MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Artists' Materials

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Can be found at

H. C. DOWNING'S

Picture Store,

72 Main Street, Bangor.

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Oriental Oil Co., of Boston.

To Dealers and Consumers of Kerosene Oil

Having made arrangements with the wholesale grocers in the State of Maine you can buy of them

AT BOSTON PRICES

OUR OIL is manufactured in Boston

OUR OIL is 120 degrees Fire Test.

OUR OIL will burn without smoke.

OUR OIL is free from bad odor.

OUR OIL is safe for your children to handle

OUR OIL is a good reliable article and we warrant it in every respect to give satisfaction.

Oriental Oil Co.,

BOSTON.

SELF SEALING

GLASS JARS

FOR PRESERVES

At LEIGHTON & BAKER'S

80 Hammond St

ONE-THIRD

DOLE BROTHERS,

DIRIGO SPRING BED

Steam Radiators,

Fire Proof Safes.

G. F. BRACKETT,

Bangor Machine Depot

WANTED

Eureka Peanut Roaster.

A. L. & R. C. BOYD'S,

11 West Market Square

CLOTHES WRINGERS!

W. H. PRITCHARD.

LADIES MISSES & CHILDREN'S

Under Vests and Pants.

BOSTON BUTTON-STORE.

FLOATING

Steam Circular Saw Mill

FOR SALE

AT A GREAT BARGAIN

J. W. BODWELL,

KENDUSKEAG BLOCK.

FRANK P. WOOD.

SIGN OF THE BIG BEAR

NEW BUCKWHEAT

THOMPSON & KELLOGGS

20 Central Street.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT TAGS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Mill Property for Sale.

Oriental Oil Co.,

BOSTON.

Bangor and Bucksport Railroad Company

Barrels and Kegs,

OF NEARLY EVERY KIND

GEO. B. ROBINSON.

LARGE LOT OF

Engines & Boilers

Steam Radiators,

Fire Proof Safes.

G. F. BRACKETT,

Bangor Machine Depot

WANTED

Eureka Peanut Roaster.

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J. W. BODWELL,

KENDUSKEAG BLOCK.

FRANK P. WOOD.

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XL POLISH

Sole Proprietor GEO B. ROBINSON Bangor Me

Teacher of Music

NOTICE.

NOTICE!

Have sold my old stock of Tools and Goods, I have now fitted up my Shop with new Tools, Stock and Goods and taken in a partner in the firm of A. L. & R. C. BOYD'S, Bangor Me.

Foundry and Machine Shop,

POULTNEY, VERMONT.

Established in 1836.

RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.

MACHINERY & HEAVY CASTINGS.

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72 Main Street, Bangor.

PORTLAND

Business College.

U. S. M.

Bangor, Hodgkins, East Corinth and Charleston

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Leaves Franklin House, Bangor, at 9 P. M. Arrives at Bangor at 10 A. M. Books kept at Franklin House. Passengers can have Supper or Breakfast at Woodside Cottage, Kenduskeag, if desired. Trunks and baggage checked by Driver.

H. GARLAND, Pro'r.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1854 — Weekly 1815

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one time $1 00
For one square two insertions 1 25
For one square three insertions in the Daily 1 50
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each week continuance 1 00
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For half-square three times 1 50
For half-square one week 2 00
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For one square in Weekly three times 1 00
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Advertisements inserted three times a week at two dollars per square, one week one third price.

Advertisements where time is not specified will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

All Resolutions of Associations, Notices of Meetings, Marriages and Deaths, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries, Extracts from Newspapers, Communications of a personal character, Notices of Public Entertainments, Political Meetings, Lectures, Concerts, Exhibitions, Sales, Religious Meetings, Notices of Lost Children, Lost Pocketbooks, Lost Dogs, Lost Horses, Lost Cattle, Lost Boats, Lost Sheep, Lost Poultry, Lost Pocket Books, Lost Pocket Books, Lost Pocket Books

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

O. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication, should be addressed, "Editor of Whig and Courier."

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1874.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

[From the Boston Journal.]

There is a very instructive contrast between the tone of many Democratic authorities before and after election. Mr. Richard Schell, for instance, a prominent New York Democrat, who has just been elected to Congress, confesses to a reporter that he does not believe that President Grant ever "had any intention of seeking a re-election;" "for," said Mr. Schell, "he has several times told me he would not be a candidate for another term under any circumstances." Here, it will be seen, was just the information which the Democratic press has been insisting that the country ought to have, in order to put an end to the third term agitation. Why did not Mr. Schell supply it before election? Why, indeed? Again, says the scribbling but dilatory Mr. Schell: "I believe in the Ohio doctrine," that is, he is "personally in favor of expanding the currency rather than contracting it." Personally, that is his position; politically, however, he goes before the people in the New York Democratic platform for hard money and no inflation. How many others of these successful Democratic candidates have been playing the same game? We shall find out in time, doubtless, and to the country's cost.

The Democratic jubilee meeting in New York largely revealed this kind of discrepancy between ante and post election utterances. The chief efforts of the speakers seemed to be to reduce the "great expectations" of the people, which they had stoutly inflamed during the campaign. Governor-elect Tilden dwelt upon the sad waste of the war; Senator Bayard had extreme anxiety lest his party, in the flush of triumph, would forget the conditions under which it was won; and Senator Thurman appealed to his brethren: "Let us become united, let us settle on principles sacred to our party." Soft words seem that the Democracy have not yet settled on their principles! The people ought to have been told that important fact before they went to vote. The "settling," however, will of course ultimately [illegible]

THE N. Y. *Herald* wants it understood that "it was its "third term" bugaboo which did the business last Tuesday. It finds some hard nuts to crack, however, in the defeat of Ellis H. Roberts, for Congress and Dix for Governor in New York, both of whom had declared opposition to the "third term," while South Carolina, which indorsed it in the State platform has gone strongly Republican, and Pennsylvania, which repudiated it has been carried by the opposition. The explanation is similar to that of the "salary grab" being in Massachusetts, where Gooch, who was not in Congress when the bill was passed but who voted for its repeal, was defeated by a heavy majority for Banks, who was a leading advocate of the measure, voting for it from the outset, and who took and kept the "back pay." Then again in New York, we have a peculiar expression of the desire for "honesty, economy and reform." In the defeat of such a statesman as Governor Dix, whose administration has been a model of financial ability, by the Tammany ring, revived by Tilden and Morrissey. Considering the relations maintained by Tilden for years with the most unscrupulous gang of plunderers ever known in this country, as contrasted with the record of General Dix, there is a grim sarcasm in the *Herald's* remark that the Democratic Governor elect "seems deeply impressed with the degeneracy in political and official life" and that he "wishes to raise the tone and elevate the standard of political morality." Now we think he glad to hear Mr. Morrissey's show of the significance of the "great moral revolution" in which he has played so conspicuous a part.

"CARPET-BAGGERS."

The Democracy have professed great contempt for carpet-baggers, and now that some of the papers are suggesting the name of a Governor Walker, of Virginia, as a competitor of Fernando Wood, for the Speakership, we offer the following reference to that "Democratic statesman" from the Boston *Advertiser*:

"There are carpet-baggers and carpet baggers. The Richmond *Dispatch* writes: 'Walker go to the polls and send to Congress Gilbert C. Walker, the generous stranger who was born in Virginia when she was insulted, imperiled and wounded by many of her erring sons, and who has remained true to her under all risks?' Governor Walker was an avowed carpet-bagger. He went to Virginia precisely as thousands of other northern men emigrated to the South after the war. But instead of maintaining the principles for which he had fought he went over bodily to other sides. In this also he does he differ from the vulgar herd of carpet-baggers, but the difference between the treatment accorded to him and to others who remained Republicans shows that it is only to the latter class of the tribe that objection is made.

The Democratic managers of the New York election did their share to help to defeat the constitutional amendments by presenting ballots upon which eight of the amendments had the word "cancelled" twice printed across them. The voters were not permitted to exercise their own judgment as to this election. One of the cancelled amendments, it was doubtable, related to official corruption. The new Tammany ring, of course, could not stand any blow at lobbying, bribery and corruption.

A PIOUS REASON FOR A CHANGE. The Albany *Journal* tells the following story, which is very suggestive of the influence at work during the recent canvass. Gov. Dix had been on a brief visit to his country residence at West Hampton, on Long Island. His farm lies near the eastern extremity of the great South Bay, where there was formerly an outlet connecting it with the ocean, as there is now at the western extremity. But the action of the sea and the washing in of the sand has recently closed this eastern outlet, and, as a consequence, the fishing on the bay is not so good as it used to be. During the visit in question, the Governor was told by one of his farm hands of a conversation with one or two of the fishermen. He had asked them how they were going to vote. "Well" one of them answered, "I hardly know; I like Gov. Dix; I think he is a good Governor; but times are hard; business is dull; *we don't average nine cents a fish, where we used to get a fair price, and I don't know but there had better be a change!*"

The Hon. Fernando Wood declares that the statesmanship of the Republican party in dealing with the South since 1861 fell "far short of that comprehensive and patriotic standard which marked the course of those who preceded it in the government." This refers to the period when James Buchanan was declaring the inability of the United States to maintain the national authority, while the rowdy Mayor of New York city was propoling to rent the passage of troops to the defence of the National Capital. Mr. Wood says the recent elections foreshadow a return to that "patriotic standard" of Democracy.

The New York *Herald* says the Democratic party was never in so dangerous a position as it is to-day.

DECISION IN A DIVORCE CASE. In the famous divorce suit of Emma G. Call, libellant, vs. Dr. Moses Call, in which a divorce was decreed eighteen months ago, Judge Dickerson, at Wiscasset, Saturday morning, after a two days' hearing, awarded to Mrs. Call $10,450. The amount included the support of a minor child, the custody of whom was given to Mrs. Call.

The Worcester *Spy* hits the nail on the head, when, in reply to a query suggested by the election in that State, it says:—

For ourselves we have no hesitation in saying that does not mean that the people of Massachusetts have turned their backs on the principles of the Republican party. Massachusetts is still a Republican State and will prove herself so when she has an opportunity.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, speaking of the difficulties to be encountered by the Democratic party in Congress, says:

There is in the first place a large and unruly majority of Democrats, many of the members of which were nominated as a mere matter of form, when there was no reason to expect their election, and who many one would have dreamed of selecting as representatives to Congress. This class of members have been found by the Republicans wholly impracticable, and they will voote on the most important measures have, with opposition votes, carried the House for or against measures for which the party is held responsible by the people. Their whole party will unite in anything the South may demand as a price of permanent support, but on financial questions there will be no more cohesion among Democrats than there has been between Republicans."

The Bath *Times* strikes nearer the black than some of its more pretentious contemporaries, in the following:

"The papers are all giving reasons for the unlooked for results of the November elections, and it turns out that reasons are as plenty as blackberries, for nearly as many different ones are shown as there are papers to give them utterance. One private opinion, is that a great many Republicans had become weary in well-doing, were tired of serving the Lord, and for the fun of the thing have done a piece of work in the other line, without the slightest intention of repeating it.

A letter is published from Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court to Senator Carpenter, in which the former declares his belief in the Senator's innocence of all corrupt motives or actions in connection with the Louisiana case, and says:

"If there is any man in the United States who has done more than any other to influence public sentiment against Governor Kellogg it has been you in your reports and speeches in the United States Senate. How stand, then, to charge that, because you resolved a fee from him as a lawyer, to support Mr. Field in the Supreme Court and argue against the jurisdiction of which Warmoth sought exercise against Kellogg, you are therefore bribed, and a corrupt Senator."

JOURNALISM AS A PROFESSION. The Secretary of the Treasury in a recent decision has recognized the professions of journalistas one of the learned professions, to be ranked, at least so far as classification in the tariff goes, with medicine, jurisprudence and theology. An American journalist, who was returning from Europe, bringing with him a considerable quantity of books, estimating in value to several hundred dollars, for use in his own library, claimed that the books were entitled to be entered duty free, as a portion of his professional journal library. The books were subjected upon the question to the customs laws which makes provision for the free importation of books for the use of a library of a physician, a lawyer and a clergyman. The custom house at Baltimore, at which port the books were imported, decided that journalism is not a profession, and that these books could not be imported under that provision. An appeal was taken to the Secretary of the Treasury, who has decided that journalism is a profession to such an extent as will give journalists the advantage of this provision of the law.

PURCHASE OF MILL PROPERTY. The Coos (N. H.) *Republican* has the following reference to the purchase of mill property in Berlin Falls, N. H., by the Messrs. Gilbert, of Oldtown:

"J. W. Wheeler has sold his steam-mill and other property, including timber lands in that part of this town called Jericho, to Messrs. C. H. & E. S. Gilbert, of Oldtown, Me. His many friends regret that ill-health has compelled him, to do so, and feel hopeful that his contemplated sojourn in southern California may fully restore to his health. The firm to whom he has sold, come so well recommended that we feel sure, considering the desirable situation, that they will succeed well in their business."

A hurricane passed over the island of Jamaica, Sunday afternoon last, and caused considerable damage. There were a few small wrecks and several lives were lost. The storm is believed to have been the most severe in Jamaica, Santa Lucia and Hayti, and the north side of Jamaica.

There were one hundred and ninety-three deaths from diptheria in New York during the two last weeks of October, and a scientific investigation is likely to be made as to the causes of its prevalence, with a view to sweeping measures of prevention.

London, Ontario, is excited by a report that three merchants, who have been engaged in the clothing trade, have absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of $70,000. All are said to have left together last week, and have not since been heard from.

The municipality of the state of San Luis, Potosi has issued an order to encourage colonization, giving to each colonist gratis a plot of ground suitable for cultivation; also, ground and materials for the erection of a habitation.

Special Notices.

TO LET.

A TENEMENT of four or five rooms, on Division street. Possession given Nov. 15th. Apply at this office. nov9

LOST!!

From my buggy, while standing in front of the residence of Mr. D. A. Bargett, in Brewer Village, on Sunday evening, Nov. 1st, a pocket containing valuable instruments. A liberal reward will be paid, upon their return either to the store of D. Bargett & Sons, Brewer Village, or to the subscriber, and no questions will be asked.

G. W. POSTER, M. D.

Bangor, Nov. 5, 1874. 3n

For Sale or Rent.

10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS.

Prices for Rent, from $3 to $5.00 per quarter. Rent allowed on the purchase

Now is the time to get a good Piano low. Call and see them.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

junel6

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER SET.

DR. BAHCOCK has decided to introduce the new base known as "CELLULOID." This is not SUBSTITUTE Rubber or PYROXYLIN, but is a VERY CONSERVABLE RESPECT, having been brought to the utmost perfection during the past year through improved processes of manufacture and manufacture. EVERY DENTIST in the city of Lewiston is using it with the greatest success, and we are informed by them generally. The above price will be persistent. He will also make the RUBBER BASE for the $10 PRICE, should it subject to future change. All other operations in Dentistry performed accordingly and at moderate prices.

ROOMS IN KENDUSKEAG BLOCK.

Bangor, Nov. 1. 3m

FOR MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES, And Tan use only Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion, which is harmless and in every case infallible. Of for his Improved COSMOPOLITAN and PIMPLE REMOVER, the great SKIN Medicine for Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Flesh worms, &c. Consult D. C. PERRY, the noted skin doctor, 40 Bond Street, New York. Labels bearing his signature are genuine.

AS TRUE AS YOU LIVE!

No. 6

Never fails to give immediate relief in all cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cramps, Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Pain attending Menstruation, &c., &c.

Empirics for No. 6. Prepared by A. J. WEBB.

For sale in Bangor, at wholesale and retail by J. W. ALDEN & CO.

As relief is by H. H. Butler, Shoe & Rowe, Sweet & Emery, and at the "People's Store," Hammond St. july11 3m d&w

Crape Veils

Cleansed and Dressed,

AT

EWELLEY & CO'S.

They can be dressed so as to look almost as well as new

nov3 3n 2w

Mr. E. PARRY BECKETT

Late of Boston, now member of ANDREWS OPERA HOUSE, Teacher of FLUTE. Terms $10 for twenty-four lessons. References, W. R. McQuown, H. B. Andrews, A. D. Harlow. Orders left at E. S. Davenport's Piano Room, or D. White's, Kenduskeag Bridge. oct9 3m

Law and Collection Office of H. J. PIERBLE,

No 3, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor Maine. june30 3m tf

LOST,

A BLACK JET FAIRING, set in gold, in Stevens Hall, or between Hanger Horse and Newbury street. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. oct31 3n tf

For Rent.

Tenement No. 92 Ohio Street—10 rooms. A. A. HOWES, Insurance Agent.

nov3 3n 1w

DR. SANGER

Has removed to a new suite of offices,

30, MAIN STREET,

Particular attention paid to diseases of the "Eye," "Ear," "Lungs," and all other branches of the profession. sept22 3m

Mr. W. R. McQuown

OF ANDREWS' ORCHESTRA, Teacher of VIOLIN, PIANO, GUITAR, and HARMONY. Terms, $20.00 for twenty-four lessons. References, E. S. Davenport, M. B. Andrews, A. D. Harlow. Orders left at E. S. Davenport's Piano Store, or D. White's, Kenduskeag Bridge. oct9 3m tf

F. H. LOUGEE,

Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer.

All persons having Pianos, Organs or Melodeons, can have the same thoroughly and faithfully tuned and repaired, by leaving their orders with W. F. Krickel, Sole Agent, Hight's Bookstore, No. 3 Smith's Block. Satisfaction guaranteed, prices reasonable

jel3 30 3m

For Rent,

Brick Store, No. 48 Main Street. Enquire at Grover Store, under Harriman House.

nov13 3n tf

FOR RENT.

A PLEASANT HOUSE on Kenduskeag Avenue. Apply at 101 Exchange street.

oct27 3n tf

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city during the current calendar year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

NEWELL HILL, Mayor.

May 22, 1874. tf (Dem. copy.)

INSIDE ROUTE.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Dover and Haverhill. Steamboat and Rail Line. Trains leave both the Station of Maine, and Eastern R. R.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

The popular CITY OF RICHMOND (Capt. O. Kelley, Master), leaves Hancock Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, evenings at 8 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay connecting at Portland with the six o'clock P. M. Steamboat and Express Trains over both the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads.

Passengers by the route leave in Boston at 7 o'clock, same evening.

Returning, leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Trains from Boston.

The CITY OF RICHMOND usually touches at the wharf of the Boston steamers at Portland to land passengers and freight.

Fare, Cabin, $1.50.

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat and Rail, $3.50.

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat from Portland, $1.50.

For further particulars, inquire of

F. J. HUNTINGTON, Agent.

Harris Seamless Kids.

Juliette Paris Kids,

Undressed Kid Gloves.

Misses' Kid Gloves.

Gentlemen's Kids.

Beaver and Cashmere

Gloves,

In Large Variety,

at

JACOB STERN & CO'S.

nov4 3n tf

COAL.

5000 TONS BEST QUALITY

Lehigh & White Ash Coal,

at my Yards, which will be sold

AT LOWEST PRICES.

T. G. STICKNEY,

OFFICE, ROOM No. 1, Kenduskeag Block.

oct14 3m cod 6w

6000 TONS

COAL

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Bacon & Huckins,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE AND FRONT ST.

oct10 3n cod6w

Coal, Coal.

We have now on the way and in our sheds

Fifteen Hundred Tons

Consisting of

EGG AND STOVE,
LEHIGH EGG AND BROKEN,
WHITE ASH EGG,
WHITE ASH STOVE,
WHITE ASH CHESTNUT

COAL!

which we are prepared to sell AS LOW AS ANY OTHER PARTIES for cash or approved credit.

UNSCREENED COAL FROM VESSELS.

As there appears to be a disposition on the part of some consumers to purchase Coal in this condition from vessels, we will say that our price for this Coal shall be satisfactorily low.

O. A. HAMMOND & SON,

Next Wharf to Mosses, Thurston & Co's, 115 Broad Street.

oct12 3n

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Hood & Howe, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Business of the late firm will be settled by either partner.

H. W. HOOD,
F. M. HOWE.

Bangor, Oct. 3, 1874.

The subscriber will continue business at the old stand. Thanking friends for their patronage in the past, I trust to merit and receive a continuance of the same in the future

FRANK M. HOWE

Bangor, Oct. 10th, 1874. 3n

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session, at the Aldermen's Room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 3 o'clock P. M., to hear Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

ISAAC M. STRAUS, Chairman.
JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

March 30, 1874. tf

In order to secure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the Store of the undersigned, No. 5 State street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order.

J. BURNHAM, Sec'y.
Overseers of the Poor.

Bangor, July 1, 1874

Pianos and organs for cash, or installments running one, two and three years. Call and receive a brazen Pianos to rent. Piano covers and stools at low prices.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block, near Post Office.

oct7 3m

SANFORD'S INDEPENDENT LINE!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Steamer CAMBRIDGE will leave for Boston SATURDAY, Oct. 31st, at 11 o'clock A. M., returning her place on the route; and continue to leave every Tuesday and WEDNESDAY, until further notice.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

oct10 3n tf

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

SCOVILLE'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

SCOVILLE'S SALVE FOR NOSE,

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Scoville's Pulmonic Syrup, a cough will, contain the death of the patient, they check all the same time. For collection of blood, hemorrhage follows, and in fact, they clog the action of the system, and instead of curing the cough, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of it, thinks of the cause of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and weariness, the food lying heavy on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and heating up of which. These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver. Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy pills, and if the cough is then cured be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, making longer and required. Dose and almost before they know what the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are an excellent cathartic, does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly. Schenck's Salve for Nose, Throat, Lungs, and Liver, and Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an excellent tonic, strengthens the stomach, accompanied with acidity and heating up of which. These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver. Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy pills, and if the cough is then cured be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, making longer and required. Dose and almost before they know what the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are an excellent tonic, does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly. Schenck's Salve for Nose, Throat, Lungs, and Liver, and Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an excellent tonic, strengthens the stomach, also digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite. When the lungs are healthy, all the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required. These medicines are prepared only by

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,

N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Phila.

And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Dr. Schenck will be at the Kennebec Hotel, Boston, on the following WEDNESDAYS: October 7th and 21st, November 4th and 18th, and December 2d, 16th and 30th.

mar13 3m cod6 eodly

IF YOU REALLY WISH

To cure that Cough, buy and use HARLOWS COUGH CANDY, or HARLOWS COUGH SYRUP, which are the most effective remedies in the market.

A SMITH BLOCK. N. S. HARLOW.

oct31 3m d&wkwl

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. With teeth made by him, he can warrant a good fit, perfect balance, and the result and work look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold, gold filling or cement when required.

Rooms 30 Main Street.

TAXES FOR 1874.

Collector's Notice.

The Assessors of the City of Bangor have committed to me the Tax Bills for the year 1874, under date of September 30th, 1874, and by a vote of the City Council, I am authorized to make an Abatement of TEN PER CENT. on all taxes paid within thirty days after said commitment, and FIVE PER CENT. on all Taxes paid after the expiration of thirty days, and within sixty days after said commitment, and no abatement will be made by the Collector on Taxes not so paid.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Collector.

Bangor, Sept. 30th, 1874. 3n

MARRIED.

In Brewer, Nov. 3, by Otis Gilmore, Esq., Mr. Preston J. Hocskins, of Brewer, to Miss Nellie Salisbury, of Ellsworth.

In Upper Stillwater, Oct. 24th, by Rev. N. Whitney, Mr. Walter N. Brow and Miss Alice Hobart, both of Upper Stillwater.

In Upper Stillwater, Oct. 31st, by Rev. N. Whitney, Mr. Edward B. Mathews and Miss Emma Leavett, both of Upper Stillwater.

DIED.

In Winterport, Nov. 7th, Dr. W. R. Morrill, aged 61 years.

In Milford, Nov. 8th, Jacob O. Boynton, formerly of Hillsboro, Mass., aged 18 years.

Misses' and Children's Undervests and Pants,

Very Low at the BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

Sizes from 35 cents each; other sizes and prices in proportion.

nov10 1w BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

J. W. STRANCE,

Stencil Cutter,

FRANKLIN BRIDGE, BANGOR, ME.

nov10 1w

ONLY 35 CENTS!

Per the Small Size Children's Undervest or Pants, other sizes in proportion, at the

nov10 2w BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY,

10,000 *Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.* 3000 *Engravings,* 1840 *Pages Quarto.*

Price, $12.

Webster now is pronounced by the best authorities, decidedly the best. *Hon. Hayne, Ex-Postmaster-General, says:* "Every scholar knows the value of Webster's Dictionary." *W. D. Ticknor, late Postmaster, believes it to be the most perfect dictionary of the language that has appeared, and to be a work of great value." A. H. Stephens, Vice President, says it is in most respects to now other known to me to be the most authentic for practical use in the office." A. H. Chapin, Government Printer, says it adheres to spelling and definitions with a fidelity worthy of the highest commendation." President Hillhouse, of Yale College, says it is the standard authority with us." W. S. Ware, Prest. Agricultural College, says it is the best."

ALSO,

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary,

1040 Pages Octavo 600 Engravings. Price $5.50.

20 TO 1.

The sales of Webster's Dictionaries throughout the country in 1871 were 20 times as large as the sales of any other Dictionaries. In some cities we will send to any person, on receipt of the statements of more than 100 Bookseller's from every section of the country.

G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.,

Publishers Webster's Unabridged.

nov10

For Rent.

Two tenements on Howard street, near Cumberland, front first floor, of six rooms, $12; and one up stairs, of five rooms, at $36. Hard and soft water in house—unwritten.

Inquire at No. 1 Brown st., corner of York and Brown sts.

nov9

House for Rent.

A genteel House, in good order, pleasantly located on Mason st., for rent very low by

GEO. W. SNOW,

nov9 3w Plain st. Block.

LUMBER!

PLANED,
SEASONED,
PINE and SPRUCE

LUMBER, in our Store House,

Washington St., near the Depot.

For sale in lots to suit.

Office, 44 Exchange Street.

WOODMAN & MALING.

nov2 eod 3w

Brewer Brick Company.

Office removed to European & N. A. Railroad Block, up stairs.

GEO. W. SMITH, Treas.

Rooms to Let.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. By applying immediately, they can be secured at 12 Hammond street.

nov1 1w

Disappointed Republicans, Astonished Democrats, and Everybody Else!

The Political Sky is not the only thing in this world. Old King Winter is near at hand, and we know from experience that he has been COLD! And there is nothing that will

SAVE COAL, WARM A HOUSE,

And make the family happy, to any better advantage than the

Outside Windows,

Kept and for sale cheap by

TRASK & CHALMERS,

No. 132 Exchange Street

Hung in your orders.

1w nov7

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By N. S. Harlow.

Sulphur, Indigo, Salts, Rhubarb, Opium, Rhubarb, Cream of Tartar, Soda, Camphor, Senna, Calomel, Tamar Indi, Magnesia, Hochelle Salts, Aloes, Diamond Dye, Indigo, Iodide and Bromide

Blue Vitriol, Salt Petre, Brimstone, Alum, Dye Wood Gum, Shellac, Hub Mortar,

Neats Foot Oil, Pure Sperm Oil, Pure Lard Oil, Castile Soap, White and Mottled Castile and Hemp Soap, Hair Sponges, Bath Sponges, Horse Brushes, Shoe, Scrub, and Stove Brushes, Putty, Paints, Floor Brushes and Dusters, Flour Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Cod Liver Oil,

Arrow Root, and other foods for children and invalids, and other usually found in well-appointed Drug Stores.

PRICES LOW.

At Wholesale or Retail.

N. S. HARLOW,

oct22 4 SMITH BLOCK.

What is harder and will last longer than Disappointed Hopes?

SLEIGH AND SLED SHOE STEEL,

FOR SALE BY

Trask & Chalmers,

Where may be found a large stock of

IRON, STEEL, CARRIAGE STOCK, AXLES, &c.

Parties that have circulated the idea that we refuse money, are mistaken. We are always ready to exchange Goods for Money.

No. 132 Exchange Street,

13 THE PLACE.

nov7 1w

HARDWARE!

Selling Cheap at the Old Stand,

47 West Market Square,

Just Received, a Large Stock of

NAILS, SPIKES, AXLES, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

Glass, Paints and Oils, Doors, SASH, BLINDS & GLAZED WINDOWS.

Blinds and all materials prices below jobbing elsewhere.

M. H. HOOPER.

Bangor, Nov. 5, 1874.

Cedar Shingles for Sale.

I will sell CEDAR SHINGLES in the town of Kenduskeag, or contract to put and land on the same, when required.

ALBERT EMERY.

Bangor, Oct. 26, 1874. d&w4w

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

Undervests and Drawers.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Under Garments

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT THE OLD

BOSTON BUTTON STORE,

16 Main Street.

oct12 2w

Don't Forget to Come to C. W. COFFIN'S

FOR YOUR

HATS & BONNETS

No. 19 Main Street,

In rund or

Stylish Novelties.

sept8 2w

NEW BOOKS.

Hazel Blossoms, by Whittier
Kings of Many Seasons, by C. W. Bulmer
Webster's Life and Labors, by Arthur Hodges
Wolf's Tales Hall,
The Naval Lady, or Adventures in Cuba, by J. J. O'Reilly.
Architecture for General Students
The French Humorists, by Walter Besant.

For sale by D. BURGESS & CO.

More Light!

PERKINS & HOUSE'S

PATENT

Safety Lamps,

For sale at manufacturers' prices, by

J. S. RICKER & CO.,

Importers of Crockery, French China Ware, French Bronzes, English and German Fancy Goods.

No. 1 Main Street.

nov4 tf

New Books.

Received by oct3 N. R. A. W. G. BUBEN.

Something New.

A. G. WEBSTER, Photographer

AT BUCKSPORT, MAINE,

has photographed an exactly Full Field Picture of East Main Cutlery Revolvers, and Grounds, which will sell for $1 to private individuals. Price $1.50 per copy

nov1 MWS3 2t

FLOUR,

OF ALL GRADES.

Great Reduction in Price.

Now is the time to secure bargains, at

SEAVEY & SEARLES'S,

26 West Market Square.

nov2

CLOSING OUT SALE!

You can buy at your own price, if the price suits us,

500 Doors, All Sizes,
500 Inch Windows, Glazed,
500 Window Sash,
500 Window Frames.

And a Complete Stock of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Which we will very much to turn into Money.

Quality of the goods will be the same as usual.

TRASK & CHALMERS,

No. 132 Exchange St.

FESSENDEN'S

Black Writing Ink.

All persons who want the very best ink in the market, should get this.

Put up in 1 bottles.

CHAS. HIGHT.

SURE POP!

Just received and for sale at Wholesale and Retail,

100 bbls. New Cider,
200 " Pop Corn.

DUNNING & PRESCOTT,

No 1 Mercantile Square.

PEERLESS FURNACE,

This Furnace is constructed up to now and improved principles, and combines to a remarkable degree the following essential and valuable qualities.

GREAT POWER OF HEAT,

PURITY OF AIR, BEING ENTIRELY

FREE FROM GAS,

GREAT ECONOMY, DURABILITY AND EASE OF MANAGEMENT.

More Radiating Surface

Than any other furnace, is very simple in construction, and made in a superior manner. It is heavy, and in all respects the most perfect furnace in the market.

Not a Single Furnace has Failed to give Perfect Satisfaction.

Every Furnace Warranted.

Also, Agents for the

Eureka Portable Range,

The peculiar features in this range are it is warranted to bake perfectly in both oven and hot plate at the same time. For elegance, finish, beauty of design, and that it stands unequalled by any other cooking stove in the country.

PARLOR STOVES

Of every description for Wood or Coal.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

FAIRBANKS, SHERMAN & CO.,

31 Broad St., and 19 Pickering Square.

BANGOR, MAINE.

nov3 eod 1m

Wanted.

A Capable Girl to do general housework for a small family. Call between 4 and 6 o'clock P. M., at 1 Boyd's Block.

nov3 1w

Wanted.

Agents to sell the Life and Explorations of Dr. Livingstone, complete, authentic, from both. Price called to the time. B. B. RUSSELL, publisher, 67 Cornhill, Boston.

nov3 1w cow

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of BOWEN & JORDAN is hereby dissolved. GEORGE JORDAN will continue the business at the old stand.

All persons indebted to the firm will make payment to HENRY G. BOWEN.

HENRY G. BOWEN,
GEORGE JORDAN.

Bangor, Nov. 3, 1874.

HENRY G. BOWEN, thanks his friends and the public for past favors, and by keeping a good assortment of good class goods, hopes to have a liberal share of patronage.

nov3 3w

READ! READ!

J. T. RINES & CO.,

Will Open Tuesday, Nov. 10th,

THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

Ever Shown East of Boston.

BLACK SILKS,

At Prices that Defy Competition.

100 PIECES BLACK CASHMERE,

Cheaper than Ever.

100 Pieces Black Brilliantine,

Going at Prices Lower than ever before given in Bangor.

100 PIECES COLORED EMPRESS CLOTHS,

At Auction Prices

Colored Dress Fabrics in Endless Variety.

A full and full line of

CLOAKINGS,

In Black and Colors, at Prices to suit the Times.

Cashmere Shawls, India Shawls, Long and Square Shawls,—Cheap.

Our Stock of Gloves, Ribbons, Flannels, Blankets, Waterproofs, Hosiery is full.

The above Goods were bought last week for CASH, and will be sold cheap. Call and examine them.

J. T. RINES & CO.

nov10 dtw

THEY GO WITH A RUSH!

"Blooming Black Alpaca,"

FOR 25 CENTS PER YARD.

All Wool French Serges,

FOR 35 CENTS A YARD.

LADIES' MERINO VESTS, ... or 65 cents.

These goods are VERY CHEAP.

SNOW & MAYO,

oct27 3w No. 11 MAIN STREET.

Another Large Lot of Those

BLANKETS

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

GEO. W. STEVENS

No. 40 Main Street.

Bangor, Oct. 28, 1874.

Call and Examine the Best Stock in Town, at the Lowest Prices.

USE

MUNSON'S

COODS.

My Store is now Full

Of everything that comprised a SHOE STORE, good warranted goods, that are bought of manufacturers at Cash prices.

THE MUNSON

Project Kid Button and Oil Goat Walking Boots are fast taking the place of the best class. They are a well fitting, and much cheaper in price. Ladies, if you have never worn them, try a pair. Every boot is warranted to give satisfaction.

Our Stock of

Oil Goat, American Kid,

BERGE & FOX BUTTON & LACE BOOTS,

For Ladies, Misses and Children, are

The Best that are Manufactured.

We have them all grades and prices. Customers cannot fail to get suited.

We can show now you a nice assortment of Gents' Family Toilet Slippers.

MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS.

Go to CURTIS'

Not your

Calf, Kip and Thick Boots.

He has just what you want, all grades and prices, of the best manufacturers, and can warrant every pair of boots he sells to give satisfaction. Kip Boots for Men, Boys and Youths, always on hand.

Our Stock of

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES

Never was better, all the styles are sure to please. A good assortment of Rubbers and Caps received every week.

Don't fail to examine Curtis' Stock, for you can Save Money.

No. 2 Strickland's Block,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Bangor, Nov. 3, 1874.

R. P. STONE

Still continues to sell

HARRIS' Camden Two-Button KIDS, $1.85

Do Do Three Do " 1.00

Has marked down the STRIPE SILK he has been selling at $1.50 to $1.00, and the $1.25 Silk to 75 cts. Please look at the BLACK SILK we are selling at a specialty of at $2.75, and all our other Black Silks in proportion. A lot of BLANKETS at $4.00, that have been sold very cheap at $6.00.

Intending to reduce our stock for the next THIRTY DAYS, we shall offer

Special Bargains in Every Department,

R. P. STONE'S,

oct14 3n 3 and 5 East Side Main St., Bangor.

THOSE CHOICE

HYACINTHS, TULIPS & CROCUSES

FOR FALL PLANTING,

You will lose, if you do not secure them at once.

ALBERT NOYES.

oct31

AGENT FOR OTHER FIRST CLASS HOUSES

Agent for Munson's N. Y. Goods, BEST IN THE MARKET.

Auction Sales

E. B. PATTEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Broad Street, head of Exchange Block.

Assignee's Sale.

By order of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, I shall sell at Public Sale, at the Auction Rooms of E. B. Patten, Exchange Block, on Broad Street, on Friday, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M., the personal property of Ameriza H. Hudson, of East Hampden, which has been adjudged bankrupt and assigned to Bankruptcy, being East Hudson's share of the estate of Hudson, Bailey & Co., consisting of Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Silver Ware, and one Silver Ornament, Trimmings, &c.

Also, one lot of Boots and Shoes.

Also, one lot of Boots and Shoes.

E. B. PATTEN, Assignee.

Bangor, Oct. 29, 1874.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St.

PEARL & WEBB

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

AUCTIONEERS & GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up Stairs.

FOR RENT.

A desirable tenement on High Street, to be rented for six months, on very reasonable terms. For particulars inquire of

PEARL & WEBB.

oct31

For Sale.

A very desirable Farm right, nine miles from Bangor, 100 acres, under good cultivation

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM AUGUSTA.

A DISCHARGED LECTURER.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 9.

Dr. C. H. Everett, who has been lecturing on hygiene and physiology in this city, left town very suddenly, yesterday, on being charged with making an indecent assault upon one of his lady patients.

FROM PORTLAND.

THE SHARE AND ELEVATOR PROJECT.

PORTLAND, Nov. 9.

The Committee of the City Council to whom was referred the petition of citizens relating to the city to furnish wharf and elevator accommodations for the Grand Trunk Railway, gave a hearing to night, at which several prominent citizens spoke in favor of the project. The committee will, undoubtedly, report favorably.

DROWNED.

A dispatch to the Argus says that Stephen Jackson, a man seventy-two years old, was drowned at Cumberland Mills this afternoon, by falling from a walk in coming from a mill in which he was at work. He was a mason by trade.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY

A NEW EPIDEMIC APPEARS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. Indications of a new epidemic, technically known as "Cerebro Spinal Meningitis," have been frequent within the last few days in the suburbs of the city. At Bellevue Hospital yesterday, there were six new patients offered with the disease admitted, and many more, it is thought that it is spreading rapidly.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY

is becoming painfully frequent. Two cases have been reported since Saturday, one of Mrs. D. C. Peters, who was knocked down and robbed and left on the sidewalk in a dreadfully wounded, and the other being that of Hendricks who was served the same way on 6th Avenue.

LUCCA'S DIVORCE SUIT.

The suit for divorce by Pauline Lucca against her husband Von Rodde went by default. The suit was subsequently opened by the defendant to-day, and Judge Lawrence granted a motion on behalf of the defendant to allow him to take testimony in Berlin.

THE BOSS THEY WANTED.

It is rumored that a petition has been in circulation since last Wednesday and has been numerously signed, and will be kept in circulation until New Year's, asking Governor Tilden to pardon Boss Tweed out of Blackwell's Island.

THE ANNA MURDER—TESTIMONY IN THE CASE.

Coroner Wakman began an inquest this morning into the circumstances attending the death of John McKenna, election day, during a fight. Ex-Sheriff O'Brien sworn. Saw Hickey pulled out a pistol, deliberately placed it to McKenna's breast and fired the fatal shot. An indiscriminate firing then ensued. Witness saw pistols in the hands of Hickey, Sheridan and the two Hickeys, and was positive they fired shots with them. Another witness, William Borst, testified to the same facts, and saw Hickey fire at O'Brien, who had no pistol. He also saw Hickey throw his pistol at McKenna after he fell. When the parties were arrested, O'Brien preferred the charge of murder against Coroner Croker who, the sergeant contended, was more serious than that of the fight.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S REPORT—STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, General Sherman has submitted the annual report to the Secretary of War. It is dated St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 21, and gives the strength of the army, according to the latest returns received up to Oct. 20th, 1874. The total number of enlisted men at that date was 26,411. General Sherman says: "There is no doubt that by the 1st of January, 1875, the number of enlisted will be reduced to ordinary casualties, discharges and deaths, the number limited by law, namely: 25,000, and I venture the opinion that this limit, for the companies so small a standard, the efficiency of the service is greatly impaired thereby. It is nearly impossible to establish companies at remote stations upon any small legal standard, because months may accidentally elapse after discharges and deaths, before recruits can be sent from the general rendezvous."

He compliments highly the efficiency of General Sheridan and his subordinate officers in maintaining comparative peace in the Indian country, and touches slightly upon Gen. Custer's Black Hills expedition, which he pronounces a successful reconnoissance. On the Indian troubles Gen. Sherman adopts the reports of Gen. Sheridan, who says: "I respectfully differ with Gen. Pope as to the chief CAUSES OF THE INDIAN TROUBLES, and attribute them to the immunity with which the tribes have been treated. In all their raids into Texas for the past 3 years, the reservations have furnished them supplies with which to make their raids and shelter from pursuit when they returned with their scalps and plunder. No one, of observation, it seems to me, can travel from the agencies on the plains from Nebraska and Dakota to Texas and see established villages with their hundreds and thousands of cattle, sheep and horses, together with the families of the owners, and reasonably think that these people, so much exposed, and having such valuable interests, are desirous of a war with Indian wars. There was a time, probably when the population of the Indian tribes may have been desirous of Indian war, but that has passed long ago. The young rising generation does not look to war as a profession made by the actions of bad white men, or the sale of whiskey to the Indians by the traders. It is the result of the restless nature of the Indian, who has no profession or aims, and naturally seeks for war and plunder when the grazing gets high enough to feed his ponies."

IOWA.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

CORNING, Nov. 9. A fire at Fort Madison, Iowa, last night, destroyed two livery stables and a feed store, and dwellings. It was the second at one time the whole of Front Street where the heaviest business houses are situated, would burn, but by good management the fire was stopped. Loss from $20,000 to $30,000, mostly insured. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary, as it was burning in three places when discovered.

MASSACHUSETTS

SINGULAR DEATH.

FOXBORO, Nov. 9. The body of an unknown man, sixty years old, was found hanging downward, on the fence of the Cemetery in this place, yesterday. He apparently caught his ankle between the pickets in jumping over the fence, and has been dead a day or two.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.

LOWELL, Nov. 9. Two men, Stephen Reed and Mr. Brown, while at work with a gravel train on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, at Billerica, this forenoon, were run over. Both were brought to this city, and an amputation of the leg of each performed.

A TERRIBLE MURDER.

CONFESSION OF THE DEED.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. On Oct. 19 Jas. Robbins, bridge watchman at the Kankakee river, on the Vandalia railroad, was murdered and Nathan Burgess, a neighbor, was arrested, and the evidence against him was so strong that he made the following confession in open court: "I know the Vandalia property had passed that afternoon, and had paid Robbins his month's wages. I got that shotgun and went to the bridge. As I approached the watch-house, I saw through the window Robbins sitting inside, his shoulders and head only could be seen. I raised the gun and fired. I then hesitated a few minutes to see if the report of the gun had aroused any one. I then went to the watch house door and found Robbins on his knees praying. I plainly heard him say, 'O God, have mercy on the man who did this; spare him for Jesus' sake.' I was horrified, and turned and ran, I knew not where. I did not enter the house nor touch the door. His words haunt me still." The amount for which Robbins was murdered was $31.60. There is great excitement in Fayette county, and threats are made of lynching Burgess.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS!

MISSOURI.

RETURNS FROM COUNTIES.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9. The Democrat has official returns from 47 counties, and reported majorities of 41 other counties in this State, which gave Hardin, Democrat, for Governor, 33,301. The same counties gave Woodson 34,031 majority in 1872. The remaining 26 counties have 1002 majority two years ago.

ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM SEVENTY-TWO COUNTIES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9. The Tribune has official returns from 72 counties in Illinois, not including Cook county, which show the following: For State Treasurer, Ridgeway, Rep. 100,501; Carroll, Dem. 56,375; Gore, Ind. or Farmers, 50,848. The following is the vote of the same counties for Superintendent of Public Instruction: Powell, Rep. 108,631; Etter, Dem. and Ind. 120,760; of the 33 counties to hear from, officially 23 of them besides Cook, gave opposition majorities.

ALABAMA.

THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY CLAIMED.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 9. The Democratic majority in the State is 15,000. Six Democratic Congressmen are elected, and there will be 33 Democratic majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Alexander White and other prominent Republicans are in caucus here, but for what purpose is unknown.

NEVADA.

RETURNS INCOMPLETE—MOST OF THE STATE OFFICERS REPUBLICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9. The election returns from Nevada are not yet complete. So far Bradley, (Democrat) for Governor, has 2,000 majority; Adams, (Democrat) for Lt. Governor, 800; Woodburn, (Rep.) for Congress, 1,000. The majority of the rest of the State is probably Republican.

LOUISIANA.

THE VOTE FOR STATE TREASURER.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9. Returns official and unofficial give Monroe, Conservative, for State Treasurer 7,150 majority—771 less than McEnery's majority in 1872.

THIS IS THE DEMOCRATIC WAY OF TELLING IT.

Last evening James Simms, a negro, elected on the conservative ticket, was attacked by seven negroes at Houma, Terrebonne parish. Simms ran three blocks, turned and fired upon the party, killing one and wounding another. He then surrendered to the authorities. He was put to jail and was guarded during the night by a squad of citizens. Repeated threats were made yesterday, to lay the town in ashes, but all is quiet this morning.

FLORIDA.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION AND THE LEGISLATURE.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 8. The latest returns show that Bisbam, Rep., for Congress in the 1st district is elected by 500 majority. It will require the official vote to decide the result in the 2d district, although it is believed that Walls, Rep., is elected. The Senate is a tie. The Republicans claim the Legislature by 3 on a joint ballot.

TENNESSEE.

DEATH OF A CONGRESSMAN-ELECT.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 9. Hon. John W. Head, Democratic Congressman-elect from the 4th district of Tennessee, died at Gallatin this morning.

IOWA.

SEVERE HURRICANE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. A special says that several houses were unroofed, trees blown down, and other damage done, at Des Moines last Saturday by a hurricane.

CONNECTICUT.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

WORCESTER, Nov. 9. A terrible affair occurred Saturday at Central Village, near Plainville, Conn., in which a boy twelve years old shot his brother, aged two years, dead on the spot, and wounded his sister so severely that she is not expected to live. The deed was done with an old gun which was left loaded in the bedroom. There is great excitement, but the boy is exonerated from all real intent to commit the crime.

TILTON vs. BEECHER

THE CASE CALLED AND POSTPONED—EDNA DEAN PROCTOR VS. FRANK MOULTON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. The civil suit which was brought for damages by Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher came up this morning before Judge Reynolds in the City Court of Brooklyn, which was crowded with spectators, among whom were many ladies. Theodore Tilton was present, and sat beside his counsel, Beecher was absent, but was represented by Gen. Tracy. When the case was called, Mr. Morris answered "Ready," but Beecher's counsel objected to the trial before the appeal was heard on an order presented by Judge Neilson, and asked a delay, in order that certain papers necessary in the case should be printed. Judge Reynolds fixed the time for hearing the argument on the appeal at 2 P. M., Friday next, and the trial of this case was set down for Wednesday week at 10 A. M.

The District-Attorney then made an application that Francis D. Moulton should pay to the judgment obtained against him by the Grand Jury in September last, for libelling Miss Edna Dean Proctor. Ex-Judge Fullerton, who appeared for Moulton, expressed the opinion that this matter was being pressed with unnecessary haste by the District-Attorney, who replied that it was only taken in its order. The counsel for Moulton then asked for a postponement until to-morrow morning to put in a special plea, which was granted.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, generally clear weather, southwest to northwest winds, followed by low temperature and stationary or rising barometer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE DIRECT CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 9. The Messrs. Siemens conclude that when the cable was buoyed the Faraday was in lat. 45° 37', long. 41° 57'. The depth of water was decreasing, the ship being 180 miles from where it was intended to splice on the shore end.

GERMANY.

THE ELECTION OF PRIESTS.

BERLIN, Nov. 9. The first attempt of the Prussian Government to have priests elected by the congregations took place at the town of Laudsburg, and resulted in an utter failure. Only eleven persons offered to vote.

CANADA.

FISHING SCHOONER WRECKED.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 9. Schooner Margaret, of and for Gloucester, with fish from North Bay, went ashore at Trump Capu shoals Saturday night. Four of the crew took a boat to proceed to Halifax for assistance, but the boat capsized in the surf and the men reached the shore at Lawler's Island. They obtained another boat, there in which they came here and procured a tug which hauled the schooner off and towed her into this port yesterday.

SPAIN.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF IRUN.

HENDAYE, Nov. 8. The bombardment of Irun proceeds very languidly. Genl. Loma and Laserne visited the town Sunday, but stayed only half an hour. They were expected to return over the hills from San Sebastian with 6000 men and the Carlists have gone to meet them. A battle is expected as the result.

LATER—THE SIEGE ABANDONED.

MADRID, Nov. 8. It is officially announced that the Carlists have abandoned the siege of Irun. Don Carlos has arrived at Hendaye, France, accompanied by his staff. Republican successes over the Carlists elsewhere are announced.

THE SUDDEN RETIREMENT OF THE CARLISTS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. The World has the following special:—Hendaye, 7. The siege of Irun has been raised. The lower batteries were withdrawn at 6 o'clock this morning, the Carlists retiring at 10 o'clock discomfited. At 4 o'clock in the morning the Carlist troops were ready to assail the position; the men displayed great enthusiasm and were confident of victory. Suddenly orders came to stack arms and remove the cannon. The cause for retreat is surmised to be that Gen. Loma had entered Irun during the night at the head of large reinforcements from San Sebastian. Don Carlos arrived before from the previous. He was enthusiastically received along the road.

VENEZUELA.

A REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. The Panama Star & Herald correspondent sends the following: A revolution has broken out in Venezuela against Guzman Blanca and staff have returned from Porto Cabello to Caracccas. Coro is taken by the Blues and Maracaibo besieged. The Blues being strong it is said that Blanca will be dethroned.

CHINA.

THE LOSS OF LIFE BY THE GREAT TYPHOON—AWFUL DESTRUCTION BY WIND, WATER AND FIRE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. Additional advices from Macao and Hong Kong report that the typhoon and tidal wave more than confirms previous reports. It is estimated that a total of 20,000 lives were lost in the typhoon was of the most terrible character. The tidal wave broke on the coast with awful violence, sweeping everything before it. When the tempest was at its height fires broke out in six different places, maliciously caused by pirates for spoils. The church of St. Antonio and a large number of houses in the neighborhood were burned down. Many people lost everything and were rendered homeless. Macao was laid in ruins and the misery of its residents is fearful, while the loss of life is enormous. It is computed that over 10,000 lives were lost in Macao alone. Four days after the effluvia arising from thousands of decomposing bodies was so great, the soldiers revolted, and refused to bury any more bodies. The Governor fearing that the plague would follow if the bodies were not disposed of, ordered them burned. Four thousand bodies were cremated, the troops first covering the corpses with tar and then setting the heaps on fire. The loss of life around Hong Kong will exceed 4,000. A large number of Europeans were among the killed.

FRANCE

MACMAHON'S COMING MESSAGE.

LONDON, Nov. 8. The Times' correspondent at Paris quotes La Presse (semi official organ) as saying that the forthcoming message of President MacMahon will demonstrate to the Assembly the necessity of organizing the Septennate and then of dissolving, and will announce that the Government, disapproving the tactics of the Committee of 30, will submit a constitutional scheme of its own. The Duke of Monchy has been elected in the Department of Oise by 9000 votes.

ITALY.

THE ELECTIONS—THE RIGHT VICTORIOUS.

ROME, Nov. 9. In the elections, so far as known, 181 candidates of the Right and 29 of the Left have been returned. Visconti-Venosta, Sella and Barramea are included. Second ballots will be necessary in 139 places which failed on an election. Among them are Genoa, Florence, Turin, Messina, Venice, Leghorn, Verona, Bologna and Milan. The candidates to undergo a second ballot are Ricasoli, Perruzzi, La Marmora and Garibaldi. The latter stood at the head of the poll in two districts of Rome, where the second ballot takes place next Sunday. The electoral contest is decidedly between the Right and Left.

ADDITIONAL RETURNS

of voting for the Chamber of Deputies show that all the Ministers have been re-elected. Up to the present time, it is known that in 165 districts the elections were decided, and in 173 second ballots will be required.

ASIA.

THE FAMINE CONTINUES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8. Despite the Government's measures in Asia Minor, the famine continues. The Khedive of Egypt has sent corn to the distressed district. Mr. Baker, the American Minister; Philip Frank, the British Consul; M. Abet, a French banker, have formed a net of committee.

BUENOS AYRES.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE INSURRECTION.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 9. Latest advices from Buenos Ayres state that the Insurgent flotilla is still near that city, and Government steamers were dispatched to meet it. It is reported that an engagement has taken place in the province of Mendoza, in which the Insurgents were defeated, with a loss of 200 men killed and wounded.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Yesday was the Prince of Wales' birth day.

Mons. Fruchand, Arch Bishop of Tours, France, died yesterday.

The French Government has accepted the resignation of the Prefect of Nice.

A Mr. Carpenter died at Pawtucketville, Mass., yesterday from the effects of the bite of a pug.

The marriage of the Prince Imperial of France to the Russian Grand Duchess Marie is mentioned in Bonapartist circles as probable.

The Paris Union says that Don Carlos has entrusted his brother Alphonso with an important mission to foreign courts.

Beverdy Johnson has another long letter to Charles O'Conor about the authority of the President in the Louisiana matter.

It is reported that the headquarters of the Erie Railroad are to be moved to Duane street, New York, in December.

Rev. W. E. Heiser, pastor of a Methodist church in Washington, died yesterday in the pulpit while delivering his sermon.

Through the influence of the Viceroy of India, conciliatory negotiations have begun between Yakoob Khan and his father.

Six buildings in Wilsberry, Ark., including the Gazette office, were burned Saturday. Loss, $25,000.

Chili advices state that two Catholic Bishops at Santiago had excommunicated the President and several other officials.

Several car-loads of provisions and clothing have been sent from Cleveland, Ohio, to the Nebraska sufferers within a week.

Thaddeus Gravis' large barn at Hatfield, Mass., was burned, Sunday night, with one hundred tons of hay and two horses. Loss $5,000.

Peruvian dates to Oct 21 state that all the political prisoners have been released. A revolution at La Paz Bolivia had taken place, but not of much importance.

An insane woman, named Stormen, at Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday, killed her son, 18 years of age, with an axe, and then committed suicide.

Seigmiller's oat-meal mill, at Seaforth, Ont., with most of its contents, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss, $10,000; insured, $3,000.

It is understood that the friends of Col. Jas. P. Barr, editor of the Pittsburg Post, will present his claims for the U. S. Senate, representing the western part of Pennsylvania.

The fall of rain Sunday night extinguished the forest fires and swamp fires which have been burning in Cleveland, Ohio, east, west, and south, and the atmosphere was comparatively clear yesterday.

A London despatch says the National Laborers' Union has already enrolled large numbers of men, and there is every probability that the project of sending 500,000 agricultural laborers to the United States will be carried out successfully.

The authorities are still exerting themselves for the suppression of the Socialist movement in Florence, Italy. The eighteen Republican leaders recently arrested near Rimini are to be prosecuted for conspiracy.

The Chelsea, Mass., vote for Frost and Abbott is counted, and the former's majority is scarcely changed from the original returns. Full returns give Gaston the exact majority of 6,658.

Frank D. Wenzel, who is supposed to have assaulted his aunt, Mrs. A. W. Smith, with an axe, at Marlboro', Mass., Saturday, has been arrested and committed to jail at East Cambridge in default of $30,000 bail.

A noted theatre ticket speculator has nearly completed negotiations for the purchase of the Grand Opera House in New York, which will then be put in a lottery scheme.

Efforts have been making, and are expected to favorably culminate this week, by which the opposition between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Pacific Railroad lines will be terminated, and the interests of all harmonized.

A St. Louis despatch says, General Pope telegraphs to General Sherman's headquarters in that city that Big Horse, a Cheyenne chief, with twenty warriors, forty-eight women, twenty-nine children, and over two hundred horses, surrendered unconditionally to Col. Mills at the Cheyenne agency.

Prof. H. B. Smith, ex-President of the Arkansas College Institute, says that fully 40,000 people in Kansas and Nebraska either are now, or shortly will be, in absolute want of the necessaries of life, and he earnestly appeals not only to the citizens of St. Louis, but the people of the whole country, to send them aid in shape of provisions and clothing as speedily as possible.

The survey holiday the ship City of Peking at Rio Janeiro, recommend that the ship proceed on her voyage. The indications are that the propeller arms were broken by striking a log or spar in the water. She is now on her way to San Francisco. The Emperor of Brazil visited the ship.

Delegates representing 42 Protestant Consistories have begun a session in Paris. They intend to issue a manifesto affirming the rights of conscience and have already passed a resolution refusing to hold new elections in place of those recently annulled by the Minister of Public Instruction.

MONETARY AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

MONEY easy at 4 @ 5 per cent.
Gold closed at 110½.
STERLING EXCHANGE at 4.85 @ 4.90.
Government securities closed at the following quotation.—

U. S. 6's, 1881	(coup)	118
U. S. 5's, 1881	(coup) Jan 1 & July 1	113½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867	(coup) May 1 & Nov 1	113½
" " 1868	(coup) May 1 & Nov 1	113½
" " 1865	(coup) May 1 & Nov 1	114
" " 1865	(coup) Jan 1 & July 1	114
" " 1867	(coup) Jan 1 & July 1	114
" " 1868	(coup) Jan 1 & July 1	114
10-40's, 10 millions	(coup) Mar 1 & Sept 1	112½
Currency 6's		119

(Above quotations include the accrued interest.)

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

COTTON is weak — sales 600 bales — Middling uplands, 19½; N. O. Orleans, 19.
FLOUR is steady — sales 12,000 bbls — western and State, $6.00 @ $6.65; white wheat western, $7.00 @ $9.15; extra Ohio, $6.75 @ $7.00; Southern, $7.00 @ $9.25.
WHEAT is firm — sales 5,000 bush — No. 2 Milwaukee, 1.09½; No. 2 Chicago, 1.07 @ 1.07½.
CORN — sales 37,000 bush — mixed western, 93½; white western, 95.
OATS firm — sales 150,000 bush — new mixed western (61 @ 62); white western, 61; No. 2 Chicago, 60 @ 62½.
PORK firm—New mess, 19.75.
LARD firm — prime steam, 12½.
BEEF quiet—New plain mess, 12.00.
BUTTER firm—Ohio, 16 @ 37; State, 26 @ 41.
COFFEE quiet—Java, 25 @ 29.
PETROLEUM dull—Crude, 8½.
SUGAR quiet—sales 3,300 hhds—St. Domingo, 7½; refined dull; ex crushed, 9½ @ 9¾.
RICE quiet at 5½ @ 6½.
RESIN quiet at 2.30 @ 2.35.
RESIN TURPENTINE quiet at 35½.
FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL — Cotton per steamer 5; wheat, 4½.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.

FLOUR is dull at 4.25 @ 4.50.
WHEAT firm—No. 2 Spring, 88½ @ 89.
CORN is lower—No. 2 mixed, 37½.
OATS quiet—No. 2, 41½.
RYE is stronger—No. 2 at 81½.
BARLEY—No. 2 Spring, 1.15 @ 1.18½.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—Rain again, yesterday.

—The WEEKLY COURIER is out to-day.

—An auction sale of live stock at Gorham to day.

—Do not leave valuable goods in your shop windows.

—The Bangor Water Company meets at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

—The Jameson Guards hold their regular weekly meeting to-night.

—Norumbega Hall will take a rest the remaining evenings of this week.

—The bills for the late muster have been presented and audited, and are now being paid.

—Charles Bradlaugh stopped at the Exchange Hotel last night, and leaves for the west on this morning's train.

—People who are in a hurry for snow may derive gratification from catching a glimpse at the white cap on Mt. Katahdin.

—The Sewing Circle, in aid of the Home for Aged Women, will meet this afternoon at Mrs I. S. Whitman's, No. 74 Essex street. A full attendance is desired.

—On Saturday, about ten time, a drab overcoat, nearly new, was taken from the hat-tree in the front hall of Rev. I. C. Knowlton's residence in Calais. An old hat was also taken.

—Mr. Herbert Graves of Etna, was severely injured internally yesterday, by a heavy log press falling on him. Henry Carlton had a spike driven through his foot at the same time.

—Patrick Duff and his son, John, of Bradford, were thrown from their carriage Saturday, by a frightened colt running away with them, and the latter injured his ankle badly. The wagon was badly smashed.

—There was rack-gait the Trotting Park yesterday afternoon, at which the work begun on Saturday was completed. The result is under dispute, some of the contestants claiming that the matter was decided on Saturday.

—H. M. Thompson, of Colby University has been engaged to teach the Winterport High school, in District No. 2; Miss Emma Norton, of Winterport, will teach the Intermediate school in the same District, and both will commence on Monday, December 7.

—The officers of the European and North American railway received notice on yesterday that the changes in the running time of the Pullman train on the Maine Central, which were mentioned in the last issue of the WHIG AND COURIER, will go into effect on Monday, November 23.

—On the fourth page of this issue will be found the first part of a very interesting story by Mrs. H. G. Rowe, of this city, which obtained the high compliment of publication in the *Atlantic*. In many respects this is the most finished of Mrs. Rowe's efforts and will add to her well earned reputation as a writer.

—The Bangor Trotting Park Association, in addition to the excellent races given at the Fall Meeting, despite the extremely disagreeable weather, will get out a little better than even financially. With the record they have new established, the success of any future race meeting under their auspices is assured beyond a question.

—On yesterday afternoon Charlie McLaughlin, a boy about twelve years of age, was run over near the Franklin House, by a teamster named A. S. Batchelder, of Garland, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor at the time. The boy, who was badly bruised, was taken to his home in West Bangor, and Batchelder was arrested by officer John Pratt.

—The horse frightened by the special train from Oldtown near Mt. Hope on Sunday afternoon, of which mention was made in yesterday's WHIG AND COURIER, was driven by D. R. Stockwell, Esq., of this city, who was accompanied by Miss Ellen Stockwell, his niece. Both were thrown out, and the collar bone of Mr. Stockwell was broken, besides other injuries, but Miss Stockwell fortunately escaped with slight bruises.

BOY THIEVES. On yesterday forenoon officers Gordon and Weymouth captured two boys named Shaughnessy and Jones, charged with a number of pilfering operations, including petty thieving at Boyd's fruit store, a buffalo robe taken by the first named from a farmer's wagon. Other offences are also charged to their account, and they were locked up in the station house to await their appearance before Judge Goodenow at 10 o'clock this morning.

INSTALLATION. At a regular meeting of Excelsior Lodge, No. 27, I. O. of G. T., held at Bradley, November 7, the following officers were installed, by G. W. C. T., B. K. Davis: H. B. Sinclair, W. C. T.; Mrs. H. B. Sinclair, W. V. T.; John E. Lynn, W. S.; Louisa Jackson, W. A. S.; Liberty Wetherbee, W. C.; Frank Dodge, W. F. S.; Reuben Hubbrook, W. T.; Herbert French, W. M.; Laura Smith, W. D. M.; Abbie Bullen, W. R. H. S.; Rachael White, W. L. H. S.; Emma McIntosh, W. I. G.; Cyrus Knapp, W. O. G.

BRUTALITY TO A WOMAN. On yesterday afternoon officer John Pratt arrested Franklin Gordon, on the complaint of Mrs. Rebecca Fletcher. He was charged with having rudely thrown her down the steps of her house, corner of Pine and Hancock streets, early Saturday evening, by which one her wrists was broken. Gordon was arraigned before Judge Goodenow yesterday afternoon and the witnesses for the prosecution were examined, after which the case was continued till 10 o'clock this forenoon, the father of Gordon furnishing $300 bail for his appearance.

GOOD READING FOR EVERYBODY. The WEEKLY COURIER, which is issued to-day, contains a careful resume of the returns from last Tuesday's elections, and editorials on the leading questions of the hour; a valuable and interesting scientific paper, embodying the results of the careful observations of Prof. M. C. Fernald, of the Maine State College, to determine the altitude of Mt. Katahdin, accompanied by a table of comparative barometrical observations at Winn and Mt. Katahdin; a summary of State and general news; a report of the first annual fair of the Carmel Agricultural Society; a charming tale of domestic life, by Louisa Chandler Moulton, entitled "The Story of an Old Young Man," with poetry, and a large variety of excellent original and selected matter. Single copies in wrappers, at the counting-room of the WHIG AND COURIER, for five cents.

CORRECTION OF A BLUNDER. By the inexcusable blunder of a careless compositor in correcting the proof of our Court Record for yesterday's issue, the merely nominal verdict rendered in the case of B. Kimball vs. C. R. McFadden of six was magnified from $2.18 to $62.18. It appears that in 1873 Kimball borrowed $12 of McFadden at Waterville, stating that he had lost his wallet, and would repay the amount in a short time. Two months having elapsed without receiving the money, McFadden learned that Kimball was on the train going west and obtained from Hon. E. F. Webb, one of the defendants, a special writ on which Kimball was obliged to pay the borrowed sum and some 50 costs. There being an inadvertent technical error in the writ, Kimball brought suit against the officers, attorney and McFadden for $2,000 damages for unlawful arrest. The defence claimed that the suit was a vindictive and ungrateful use of plaintiff's position as attorney to annoy and prosecute defendant who had befriended him. In view of the circumstances of the case the jury, under instructions by the Court, brought in a verdict for the $2.18 cost of McFadden's writ.

ARTIFICIATION ASSURED. Ten years ago, during the battle of Poplar Grove, Mr. W. H. H. Stacpole, of this city, was severely wounded in the mouth by a minie ball, and though he recovered from the shock, he was unable to articulate with sufficient distinctness to be well understood by any except his most intimate friends. The bullet removed two teeth below the outer angle of the right eye, fracturing the cheek bone and passing obliquely across, removed the bony structures and soft parts of the roof of the mouth, leaving a cavity upward of an inch in diameter. Three molar teeth of the left upper jaw were broken out and the jaw changed in front of the lower part of the left ear. This was the cause of the impediment in his speech, and small within a few weeks he has suffered from it very much, but is now relieved by a simple device made by Dr. J. F. Babcock, consisting of a vulcanized rubber plate exactly fitting the roof of the mouth and covering the cavity, which remedies the trouble with his speech. Mr. Stacpole now can converse with ease, and articulates all words plainly. He feels deeply grateful for the service rendered him, and is now unable to enter into and enjoy the conversation of his friends whenever any one fails to catch the defective utterance.

JUVENILE BURGLARS. On yesterday two boys named James and Amos Mitchell, aged 13 and 12 years, respectively, sons of Benjamin Mitchell, living on Columbia street, were arrested by officers John Pratt and D. D. Clark, charged with breaking and entering three stores into on Saturday night and early Monday morning. On Friday night the latter was broken from a pane of glass in the window of the gun store of J. W. Ramsdell, on Kenduskeag bridge. This was noticed by officer Laney, who notified Mr. Ramsdell not to leave so tempting a display of valuable arms in his window over night. This suggestion was heeded very fortunately, as on Sunday night the two boys mentioned broke a hole through one of the panes, having failed to remove it as usually situated, the only plunder which rewarded their efforts being a quantity of fishing tackle. A pane of glass was also broken in the window of S. F. Cobb, occupying a part of the same store, but nothing was taken. The store of Eben Stevens, manufacturing jeweler, on Hammond street, was entered by the boys, but as all the valuable property was securely locked up in the safe, a few coppers was all that was obtained there. A pane of glass was removed from the window of Frank palmer shop, which enabled them to reach the latch and enter; but the only plunder obtained here was another lot of fishing tackle. On yesterday morning the stolen property was found under a pile of boards on Columbia street, and the result was the arrest of the criminals. They at first denied any knowledge of the affair, but finally confessed, and by Judge Goodenow were sentenced to the Reform School during their minority. Both have been in the Reform School before, and the younger of the two is just out of the Wisconsin Idiot School, where he has been serving a term of three months for larceny. They are now in the County jail, but it is who can do great grief at their sequence be changed to a term in state Prison.

THE ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH.

On last evening the Entertainment Course, under the management of Mr. F. S. Davenport, was inaugurated with a lecture by Charles Bradlaugh, on "Republicanism in England." The audience was larger than could have been anticipated, considering the disagreeable condition of the weather, but had it not been for the rain, the hall would have hardly afforded seats for those who desired to greet this radical of the radicals on the occasion of his first appearance in Bangor.

Before entering upon the subject matter of his lecture, the speaker desired to give the definition of the word Republic, as understood and used by himself. A Republic is a country in which the government is for the people, and by the people; a country in which the people have been educated up to a proper appreciation of their rights, which are by them conscientiously and justly enjoyed. Ancient history tells us of Republics which were no Republics. France is called, and has at other periods been called, a Republic. The revolutions in the latter part of the last century were the revolt of hungry people lacking bread, in which there was no principle of Republicanism. A King or an Emperor may lose his head, but this does not make a Republic. If in the United States a few people control the majority, this no Republic; if a large number of the population use their right of franchise improperly, on unintelligently, it is no Republic. While slavery existed here, it was not a Republic; whether it is now such is the only true issue, our own people must decide. With the opportunity guaranteed citizens of the United States, they must not complain at evil or unjust legislation, for the remedy is in their own hands.

Coming directly to the subject of Republicanism in England, Mr. Bradlaugh first proceeded to show the legal right of the people of England to peacefully, revolt against the throne and establish a Republic if they so please. The argument was based on the fact that the enactments of Parliament are the constitution of England. By act of Parliament, a majority of the thirty-three reigning monarchs from the time of William the Conqueror to James the Second, were placed on the throne by Act of Parliament. In this manner the present family received the sceptre, and the same power which has the right to create can also annul and dethrone. Therefore, it would be legal for the Parliament of England, embracing the House of Lords and Commons, to dethrone the reigning family, and constitute a Republic.

The moral right was next presented, and numerous reasons were given why for the well being of the English people, England should become a Republic. Prominent among these is the manifestly unjust distribution of the land, which is the property of a few. The wages, too, of agricultural laborers is entirely inadequate to the proper support of the families of the workmen. Another injustice to the people is the enormous debt, which was mainly created by unjust, unsuccessful or ill-advised wars; and is further increased in order to pay the debts of royalty.

A people, in order to enjoy liberty, should first be educated by sure degrees to an appreciation of the rights and duties of free citizenship. Hence, England is not ready for a revolution to-day; first there must be education, then a successful Republic. The speaker said that a revolution by force of arms, or by the assistance of outside nations, does not possess the fundamental principles of permanency and success.

That this necessary preliminary education is now in progress in England, he affirmed. There are already 250 Republican organizations, located in the principal towns, and others are constantly being formed. Of Americans he asked sympathy for the cause, and in conclusion most humorously catalogued the marital and domestic vices and peculiarities of the royal family for a century past, in proof of Mr Disraeli's assertion that this family is a model and representative of the virtues of the English home.

Mr. Bradlaugh's delivery is rapid, his sentences are compact, his words full of force, often eloquent, and he was frequently applauded, including a hearty reception when he made his appearance, and an enthusiastic "good night" at the conclusion of his lecture.

The second entertainment of the course will be given a fortnight from last night, November 23, on which occasion, Mr. W. S. Ayrdes, the humorist, will give a lecture and recitations.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

OCTOBER (CIVIL) TERM.

HON. JOHN A. PETERS, Justice Presiding.
EZRA C. BRETT, Esq., Clerk.
RUFUS SMITH, Esq., Stenographer.

Saturday, Nov 7. Lucinda R. Cushman vs. Henry Poor et als. Action on account annexed for eighty-six cords of bark. Balance due claimed $51.75. Defense, payment in full. Verdict for defendant.

C. A. Cushman, J. H. Burgess.

Liberty W. Bryant vs. Julia A. Bryant. Libel for divorce, cause, adultery and desertion. Divorce decreed.

J. F. Robinson.

Mary E. Morgan vs. Charles E. Morgan. Libel for divorce; cause, adultery. Divorce decreed.

G. W. Pratt.

Richmond Curtis vs. Mary E. Curtis. Libel for divorce, cause—abuse, slander, assault, pulling hair, and desertion. Divorce decreed.

Yeaw.

NEWS BREVIES.

A Norwegian Girl won the the $1,000 purse at Philadelphia, Saturday.

H. S. Stevens is elected delegate to Congress from Arizona by about 200 majority.

Fire in Baltimore, Sunday morning, destroyed $15,000 worth of buildings, furniture, etc.

The Union furniture factory at Batesville, Ind., was burned Sunday evening. Loss $70,000; insured $30,000.

The soap and candle factory of M. Worland Co., in Cincinnati, Ohio, was burned Friday night. Total loss, $120,000.

The Mormons began their half yearly conference in Salt Lake City, Sunday. Over 3,000 delegates were present.

George Leavitt was drowned in the Merrimack river near Manchester, N. H., Saturday night, while attempting to cross in a boat.

Lieut Charles King of the Fifth Cavalry was shot and dangerously wounded near the Collegiate river, Colorado, recently by Apaches.

The published statement that Secretary Belknap is in favor of the scheme of paying the troops of the army by checks, is denied by that officer.

The Gold Exchange Bankers have opened an exchange room in Havana for the transaction of business. This is the first establishment of the kind in Havana.

"A DOUBT."

BY D. M. JORDAN.

If I could find a rose without a thorn,
A day fair and blossom with no bitter taste,
A night outshine with no spot of cloud,
A world without a dreary desert waste,
Or one bright hope unshadowed and serene,
One perfect trust with ever fear castout
My heart could rest upon the promise sweet,
Laying aside the over present doubt.

The shadow dim that falls upon the ring
When wedded palms are clasped in fond embrace,
The jest in the banquet, and the guest
That silently usurps the highest place,
The presence all unseen, yet ever near,
The minor note to every joyous strain,
The aching thrill that answers rapture sweet
With something very near akin to pain.

It finds the lustre of the conqueror's sword,
And falls upon the radiance of the crown,
No alchemy can purify the gold
Beyond the coloring of its fashion dross,
It taints like a mildew on the page
Where weary fingers toil for empty fame,
As fear the shouting acclaim of the great,
Be it thy grace set there, it writes its name
—[From the Atlantic.

THE EAGLE IS THE SEA-BIRD'S NEST.

BY MRS. H. G. ROWE.

It was not the regular "visitor's day" at the Old Ladies' Home, but the matron was an old friend of mine, and moreover appreciated the importance to me, as a spinner of old time yarns, of the chance for a confidential chat, now and then, with certain dear old belles whose worldly hopes and fears and trials had all fallen from their aged shoulders into the dim uncertainty of the past, from which memory might however, to answer to a little judicious tackling, bring up the shade of many a departed joy or sorrow whose tender pathos never failed to stir my heart to its very depths with a wondering pity for these other sorely stricken hearts, that Time, the great physician, had so wonderfully spoiled and quieted at the last.

I was not in the mood to-day for anything wonderful or exciting, and for that reason I passed quietly by the room within which I well knew Madame Lo Charge was sitting, stately and upright in spite of her sixty odd years, her snow-white hair worn in puffs about her thin, delicately featured face, and her still slender and deft fingers busy with the netting that was to her at once an occupation and a pleasure.

There were times when I would have been delighted by a few artfully timed questions to draw out some incidents of that strange and romantic history that even time could not efface from the memory—of a childhood spent amid the terrible scenes of the French Revolution, of the fair high born dames that his child-eyes had seen driven in the death-cart to their doom, the way to the guillotine that he bound behind their backs and their pale faces distorted with terror, or else with the conscious innocence and the hope of a glorious immortality of the flight from their obliterated land, of the precious gold pieces, the only remnant of a once large fortune, quilted into a silk petticoat that the mother wore on shipboard, of the arrival in a strange country, and of all the wonderful vicissitudes that had made her life a continual romance from her cradle upward—all these were delightful in their proper time and place but it is day I felt no relish for them or any thing else that could far upon the lazy monotony of my mood, even old Betsy Skinner's stories of pioneer life, to which it had so often been a pleasant rapt wonderment, the "tired feeling" the "foolish devil scare," or even the famed "wo'f cub," failed to satisfy me just now.

It was too warm too quiet and too lazy this afternoon, for tales of deeds of adventure, it was just the day to be idle, that if you cannot see, the rippling of ocean waves upon a smooth sandy beach, mingled with the faintest whisper of a sea-breeze gliding with the nodding pine tops, and kissing the cheeks of the sleepy-eyed primroses and beach peas that are too lazy to be much as just their leaves in return. And that is why I sought, in preference to any more tale-attic of lady friends, the society of that little quiet, inclusive body whose refined but somewhat precise ways, added to the fact of their occupations as a school teacher, had procured for her the playful *cognomen* of Mistress Minute-Hand, the matron often during that hour supposed little teacher musingly if her days into just so many minutes, as an appointed duty for each minute, and this afternoon, as I tapped at the door of her room, a faint rustling, followed by the creak of a refractory bureau drawer warned me that its methodical occupant was engaged in her daily task of examining and arranging her ample store of linen in the separate drawers, although when I saw the slight embarrassment that my entrance caused her, I pretended not to notice the unwonted confusion, until, with an abruptness very unusual in her, she called my attention to a note she that she had evidently just taken from its wrappings and was holding up for my inspection.

"There Miss Jane, is a real fine an shawl! I to go right as bright and fresh to-day as when I first saw it, nearly fifty years ago!"

"I do not the beautiful fabric with almost as much enthusiasm as admiration. Here in the possession of one of the richest of public charitable institutions, was one of the most elegant shawls that I had ever looked upon—a garment fit for a queen, and for which many a wealthy dame would have been glad to pay a small fortune.

I looked from the shawl to its owner in dumb amazement, and then I noticed for the first time the tearful eye and tremulous lip with which the contemplated the gorgeous folds, that flashed by some stray strays of sunshine which stole through the half-open blind, seemed strangely out of place in the comfortably but soberly furnished room.

"I wish I were in my life," she said, in a deep rich tone the contrast of her voice, I might have sold it for enough to have set me from dependence in my old age, but I and her voice grew husky with emotion, "I could not bear to part with it—my expensive to me."

I suppose I looked as I felt, completely mystified, for she smiled with an archness that I had never seen in her, and that changed the dull expression of her face as completely as a mask could have done, and then, carefully replacing the shawl in its drawer, she began gaily

"I will tell you about this shawl if it won't be too tiresome for you to listen to an old woman's story about herself, and not much of a story either, for I don't know anything about romancing as you, story-writers call it—What I have to tell I must tell in my own rambling, rambling fashion."

Of course, I was only too glad to listen, and she went on in her soft, half-low voice that was in itself a pleasure to listen to.

I was left an orphan at a very early age; so early that I could not even remember my mother's face, although I did have a faint, shadowy recollection of being lifted up to look at a still, white face beneath a glass coffin lid, and of praying voices whispering to me to "take a last look at my poor mother," and then a bustling, sharp-eyed gentleman, with crape on his hat, informed me that he was my guardian, and that his home was henceforth to be my home.

The inmates of that "home" consisted of himself and his wife, a melancholy, dissatisfied looking lady, who seemed always suffering from an habitual attack of neuralgia if a chair was moved incautiously, or the hearth rug in the least disarranged, with an elderly servant maid whose principal characteristics, as I remember her, seemed to be an inordinate love of her own way, and an equally inordinate hatred of all young creatures, children especially. I can remember to this day the dread with which she inspired me, and when Mrs. Walters would send me to the kitchen, on some errand my heart would beat so with terror at the sight of her scowling, ugly face, that it seemed sometimes as if I should suffocate, and I have lain awake many a night listening to her heavy breathing and mutterings in her sleep (I slept in the room adjoining hers, that as Mrs. Walters said, I might have somebody to "see to me" in case of sickness,) and trembling like a leaf if they caused for a moment, expecting to hear her heavy step by my bedside, and her harsh voice calling out

"Arrah, now! ye imp o' Satan! an' what are ye wakin' for at this time o' night?"

My guardian, who had his own ideas on education, as on most other matters, was decidedly opposed to public schools, for children of a tender age especially; and so a day governess was procured for me, a quiet, sedate girl, who considered her duties performed when she heard me repeat, with scrupulous exactness, the lessons for the day, and had portioned out those for the morrow, with inevitable remark;

"I shall expect you to have them *perfect*, Miss Mildred when I come to-morrow."

Never a word of commendation or encouragement, much less any expression of sympathy or interest in my childish pursuits and pleasures! Although, as far as these were concerned, it would have puzzled a much more observant person than my prim little governess to find them out.

Mrs. Walters had never been able to endure the "litter" of children's playthings about the house, and when, on one long remembered Christmas, my guardian surprised and delighted me with a beautiful wax doll, she put it carefully away in a drawer, wrapped in tissue paper, and only when I had been a *particularly* good girl, that is, when I hadn't spoken louder than a whisper, or walked across the floor more heavily than her little

sortie pussy, for a whole day, was I allowed, as a great treat, a peep at the rosy cheeks and staring blue eyes of my imprisoned treasure, although I was allowed under no consideration to touch, much less handle or play with it.

The house of Mr. Walters had a handsome flower-garden in front, with walks as smooth and clean as a floor, and curiously formed beds filled with rare and beautiful plants—too rare and beautiful for childish fingers to meddle with—so I was obliged to content myself with the buttercups and dandelions that grew in the little back yard, and especially the burdock burrs that were to me a never-failing source of quiet, homely amusement. How I delighted to make them into baskets, tables and chairs, which with a clothes-pin for dandelion curls for the mistress, I converted into a very satisfactory baby house! Once a broken-winged chicken strayed into the inclosure, and for a couple of days I was supremely happy in petting and doctoring this helpless little thing, but Bridget soon spied it out and wrung its neck, much to my grief and horror, for the poor creature had been to me more of a friend and companion than I had ever known in all these lonely, joyless days of which the remembrance, even now, makes me shiver, and shrink into myself like some sensitive plant at a rougher careless touch.

Having no human companionship, I naturally, like all imaginative children, made for myself friends and familiars out of the inanimate objects about me. I freshened the different articles of furniture in my room, the bureau was "Grandmother Knobby!" and was my special friend and confidant in all my childish troubles, a slender, old fashioned washstand was the fashionable "Miss Bowles," and to her I described the dress of any of Mrs. Walters genteel callers that I happened to see, and confided to her my opinion of their respective charms; the chairs were visitors, servants or children, just as the fancy of the moment prompted, and I can remember how I delighted to lie awake on moonlight nights, talking with my imaginary friends, and weaving a host of fresh and pleasant conceits, suited to my childish capacity, until the lonely little room would be all alive with a crowd of merry, chatty companions, who understood my thoughts just as well as if they had been spoken, and to whose imaginary chatter I would lisp, with a heart full of restful satisfaction.

Of course this life of constant repression and morbid fancies was injurious to me physically as well as mentally, and one pleasant midsummer morning my guardian awoke all at once to a consciousness of my pale cheeks and thin, stooping figure, and announced in his dictatorial way, that "something must be done for the, immaditacy." What that "something" was I learned in a few days later, when, on entering my room, I found Bridget busily packing my trunk, and when I timidly ventured some inquiries, I was told, with a grim humor that betrayed her own hearty concurrence in the scheme, "that the master was a goin' to take me to the sayshore, to put me in fettle an see if I'd kape a few years longer."

The first view of the broad, blue mighty ocean! I can remember, even now—and the remembrance makes my old heart bound again with something of the freshness and delight of youth—how its shining surface, dotted with white winged vessels, and sparkling as if every wave had a jewel in its cap, seemed to me to stretch so far, far away into Immensity, that I actually caught my breath in a sort of rapturous terror at its grandeur and sublimity.

Half way up the pine-dotted cliff that overhung the shore, nestled a small, unpretending but cosy cottage, occupied by a fisherman's family, and it was here, to my silent but intense delight, that Mr. Walters pointed as my temporary home.

"Between the fine out-of door exercise and the sea air and bathing," he said briskly, it will be very strange if you fail to come back to us as stout and as ruddy as anybody asked be!" And giving me in charge to the fisherman's wife, he hurried off, evidently delighted to feel that I was off his hands "for the present three months, at least. If my first feeling was one of strangeness, the hearty cordiality of my hostess' greeting soon put me at my easy, and almost before I knew it, I was frolicking with baby Jack, a plump, black eyed little rogue who "took to me," kneading my thin cheeks with his dimpled fists, and putting up his pretty pink toes for me to play "This little pig went to market" with.

There were two older children, a frank faced, manly looking boy, not far from my own age, and Molly, a rosy, buxom little maiden, few years younger; these, with their young mother, constituted the family at present, as the father was away on a three months' cruise.

I believe nothing in my life had ever tasted so good to me as that first supper of brown bread and milk, served in bowls of common crockery with pewter spoons, and I loosed up in mute astonishment as Mrs Mace began to apologize for her plain fare "We live rough," she said, with a smile that showed all her pretty white teeth, "but your guardian know that before he brought you here, and he said it was just what you needed, after living on dainties so long."

Why as I was, I actually laughed outright. What greater dainty could any one desire than this same bowl of bread and milk, eaten within sound of the pleasant, sleepy murmur of the incoming tide, and flavored with the spicy odors that the pine trees flung down upon us? I said so, in my childish way, and my hostess nodded a good natured approval of my powers of adaptation, as she evidently understood it.

At the end of a month I don't believe that even Mr Walters himself would have recognized in the sunburnt, glad faced child, whose laugh rang out every whit as merrily as that of her young companions, his pale, silent little charge For the first time since my remembrance I was free—free to follow the natural impulses of my age and nature, and the little Macks recounted each day, with proud satisfaction, stories of my exploits in climbing and fishing, as well as rowing, for, under Rob's tuition, I soon learned to handle an oar as skilfully as any shore-bred maiden can. I have done, while with his guidance and help I scaled the rocky cliffs, and startled the seabirds from their nests with our wild whoops of triumphant delight.

Barefooted like my playmates, I searched among the rocks and crawled that the receding tide had left wet and bare from their salt sea bath, for the little holes in the sand, "dabs windows" we called them, that betokened the presence of those tempting bivalves, and there, was a delightful excitement in digging for the hidden treasures, scooping them out from beneath some innocent looking rock or cluster of tangled kelp, laughing when a tiny spray struck us full in the face, and tugging persistently at something that when brought to light, was often nothing but a smooth stone, or more provoking still, an ugly, useless "mud clam."

Almost every cloudy day saw us out fishing in the tiny boat that Rob had bought with himself, as he proudly informed me, by selling fish, doing odd jobs for the farmers, and serving as cook on board one of the little fishing smacks during a whole season the year before, and Mrs. Mack's table was kept well supplied by our united labors with plenty of fish, while for dessert we had abundance of delicious wild strawberries that we picked in our rambles farther inland.

To a heart so long shut out from the love and sympathy of its kind, this free yet tenderly sympathetic home life was like sunshine to a pinched and starved flower, strengthening, beautifying, and blessing it in every leaf and petal. I shall never forget how, on one occasion, after straying farther than usual, I came home at night footsore and heated, too tired even to share the supper of my more hardy play-fellows, and the mother insisted, in spite of a few shame-faced remonstrances on my part, in rocking me to sleep in her own arms, crooning meanwhile a quaint, sweet old sea-ballad, whose echoes ring in my ears today; and I can almost feel the clasp of her strong warm arm about my shoulders, and see the look of tender pity upon her motherly face, as she said softly, as if in excuse to herself for giving baby Jack's rightful place to a stranger "Poor little thing! she's fairly puckered out, and no wonder, poor, such a weakly creature as she is."

Before than once she mended, with more good will than skill, it must be confessed, the big rents that the sharp pointed rocks and brambles had made in my garments, and at Rob's solicitation, fastened upon me an old broad-brimmed "Panama", that had been thrown aside by her husband, to save my own daintily bribboned "Leghorn" from the certain destruction that daily contact with wind and weather would be sure to bring.

It was the first time, I remember, that I wore the hat, that Rob lipparted to me that wonderful secret of the eagle's egg.

"Milly!" he called in a mysterious tone, one morning, as I sat upon a great stone in the shadow of the cliff, watching the tide creeping up, inch by inch, laughing and sparkling as if in great glee, yet all the time encroaching more and more upon the soft unwet sands. "If you'll come with me I'll show you the oddest sight that you've ever seen yet."

I startled to my feet, but paused a moment to look toward Molly, who was paddling in the water a little way off.

"No, no!" and Rob nodded and frowned emphatically; "I don't want her—come alone." And I obeyed.

The cliff was not a very high one, but the sun was hot and the path steep, so that Rob was obliged to lead me a helping hand to reach the top, where, after a moment's rest, he led me cautiously down a scarcely visible

ling path, a sort of natural stairway upon the face of the rock, to a broad shelf where a few hardy evergreens had found room for their roots in the broad crevices of the rock; and there, nestled snugly within their shade, was a large, roughly fashioned nest of sticks and twigs, from which the unwieldly heads and scraggy necks of several half fledged seabirds were thrust out with an impatient hungry cry that was almost human in its fretfulness.

"They don't mind me," whispered Rob, advancing cautiously to the nest and dropping a fat clam into each gaping throat before he beckoned me to his side.

"What great creatures they are!" I exclaimed with more of wonder than admiration, "and so awkward and homely! But—" I paused abruptly as a head rose slowly and majestically above those of the clamorous group, and a pair of fierce, fiery eyes looked out defiantly at us, while in a note higher and stronger than the peevish clamor of its mates, it sent forth a sharp, imperative cry for food.

"What is it?" I whispered, half frightened, yet full of wondering admiration at the lordly bearing of this strange nestling.

"It is an eaglet."

"But how came it here?" I persisted, half incredulous still.

"That's what I'm going to tell you." And his handsome boyish face glowed with happy importance. "I climbed 'Beaker's Cliff' one day, and found an eagle's nest with one egg in it, and on my way home I ran across this nest and dropped the egg into it, and the stupid old birds never mistrusted that it wasn't one of their own, not even after it hatched, but have fed and coddled him with the rest and tried their best to make a common fisherman out of him but they *can't do it*. He's begun to feel his wings, and he'll be trying them soon, let me tell you. It has seemed to me, sometimes, when I've been watching him, as if he knew that he was different from those low birds, even if he did break the shell in the same nest.

I laughed, but with a little trembling, as I saw the bright eyes of the young eaglet watching us so fearlessly. Just then a loud flapping of wings betokened the return of the parent bird, and Rob and I hurried up the rocky stairway just in time to escape being seen by them

"I wish we could see him when he takes his flight," I said, but Rob shook his head doubtfully

"It would be too risky to be so near him, he might knock us off that narrow shelf with his strong wings."

Several times afterward we visited the nest, and each time we could see that the prisoned changeling was growing stronger and bolder until at last, one bright morning, we found the place vacant, and knew that the noble bird, true to his natural instincts, had flown away, far beyond and above his uncongenial birthplace, to find his own rightful place in the world.

Mrs Mack laughed heartily when we told her about it.

(To be Concluded.)

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given to all the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Nov 3 1874 filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on Court street with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof, when known, of such sums as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer and the clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said day of Nov. 1874, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS

		Amount.
Lot 3 at 14	east side Court st and north side Wing st the property of S H Blake and heirs of W A Blake	$110 50
Lots 5 and 6,	east side of Court st, belonging to S H Blake and heirs of W A Blake	6 82
Lot	comprising all northerly part of the above mentioned lot, of Blake family, all extending northerly 102 feet 10 feet on east side of Court st to long wharf Alva Warren	63 31
Lots 32 and 34,	Valentine plan, east side of Court st belonging to Sidney Davis,	67 00
Lot 33 and 35	Valentine plan, east side of Court st belonging to heirs of Benj Winslow	67 00
South part of lot 61	Valentine plan east side of Court st belonging to Benj Wingate, or unknown	37 42
North part of lot 61	Valentine plan on east side of Court st belonging to Spencer A Leal	38 6
Lot 62	Valentine Plan East side of Court street, belonging to Hanborn	41 17
Lot 63 and South part of lot 61	Valentine plan, on east side of Court street belonging to Mrs J. B. Foss	54 11
East of lot 63	and part of lot 61, corner of Court st and Ohio streets, Valentine plan belonging to H Baker,	37 52
Northerly	part of lot 64 Valentine plan on east side of Ohio street, belonging to the	62
	Lot 64 Valentine Plan, Ohio street, belonging to Wm K Brown	62
	Lot 109 West side Ohio street corner of Clark's street belonging to Ephraim Wentworth	50 00
Lot 64	Valentine plan corner of Charles and Ohio streets, belonging to Jos Hamlin	71 10
Lot 65,	Southerly corner Court and Ohio streets (Valentine plan) belonging to John Hatch	87 62
Northerly part of	lot 64 Valentine plan, West side Ohio st, belonging to Barbara Blanchard	30 38
South part of	lot 64 Valentine plan, West side Court street belonging to heirs of Hiram Saunders	25 1
Lots 61 and 62	Valentine plan, West side Court street belonging to A J Chase,	67 60
Lot 61 at 16	Court street 41 Hibbetts and 45 feet north at 47 and 49 Court street south at 51 Court st of 40 Everett street belonging to A J Chase,	1,3 10
Lots 1 and 21	in part of old Court street, 12, 17, 18, 19, Miff street and Milford street belonging to T W Coy	73 31
Lots 2, 3, 4,	West side Court street belonging to John Drew	125 12
Lots (Albion W Lane proprietor,)	North only corner Boynton st I Court street,	81 25
Lot 6 7 at 19	corner Boynton and Court streets, belonging to Horham L Boynton	137 25
Total assessment,		$1,856 33

CHAS D BRYANT, JAMES MORSE, JAMES TOBIN, } Committee on Sewers

In Board of Municipal Officers Nov 3, 1874. Report accepted and said assessments established as recommended, and Monday, Dec. 7th next, at 2 o'clock P M and the Aldermen's Room in City Hall, is set as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessment, and the City Clerk is directed to give the requisite notice by publishing the same in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

JOHN H HAYES, City Clerk

A true copy of said recorded assessment and order of notice thereon

Attest, JOHN H HAYES, City Clerk

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Nov 3, 1874, filed with the Clerk of said city, the location of a drain or sewer on Everett street, with a proper description of the same with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sums as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer and the clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said day of Nov. 1874, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS

		Amount.
Lot 47	Valentine's Plan, the corner of Everett & Ohio streets, belonging to Charles N Hersey,	81 40

CHAS D BRYANT, JAMES TOBIN, } Committee on Sewers

In Board of Municipal Officers, Nov 3, 1874

Report accepted, and assessment established as recommended, and Monday, Dec. 7th next, at 2 o'clock P M and the Aldermen's Room in City Hall, is set as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessment, and the City Clerk is directed to give the requisite notice by publishing the same in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

JOHN H HAYES, City Clerk

A true copy of said recorded assessment and order of notice thereon

Attest, JOHN H HAYES, City Clerk

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, Samuel Tay and Philbrick Tay, of Levant, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1871, conveyed to me by mortgage, certain real estate situate in the town of Corinth, in said county, being part of lot Number seven (7), in the fifth (5th) range, in said Corinth, said mortgage recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, in Vol 410, page 419.

And whereas, the condition of said mortgage now being broken, I claim a foreclosure of the same.

THOMAS J. HAINES.

Bangor, Oct. 15th, 1874. w3w45*

This is to give notice: That on the 20 day of November, A D 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Chas. H Tebbets of Dangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, individually and as member of the firm C. H. Tebbets & Co., on his own petition, filed 21st Oct., 1874, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to Choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock, A. M.

S. S. MARBLE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of an Executor of the last will and testament of

SUSAN H. PARKER, late of Revere, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

HENRY PARKER, Executor.

Revere, Oct. 27, 1874. 45

LOST OR STOLEN.

From my barn, a Cow about 17 years old, red in her, branded short broad horns, white line on back, and a scar on left side.

JOHN BROOKS.

Orrington Corner, Nov. 9th, 1874. 45w4w*

READ THIS ENTIRE COLUMN!

WARREN'S Cough Balsam

IS THE GREAT POPULAR MEDICINE

and is VERY VALUABLE in

ORDINARY COUGH.

Adults should take one-half to one teaspoonful whenever the cough is troublesome

Asthma or Phthisic.

Mix a quantity of Balsam with an equal quantity of water and take two teaspoonfuls every half hour until vomiting is produced afterwards a small dose should be taken clear, at intervals, to promote expectoration

To break up a severe attack of coughing, give a teaspoonful of the Balsam mixed in a little warm water, and relief is at once found by throwing off the mucous

To prevent a recurrence of the attack and entirely cure this distressing complaint, give every 3 hours as large a dose of the Balsam, clear, as the child will bear without being nauseated

Whooping Cough.

Warren's Cough Balsam

has been tried a THOUSAND TIMES and proved beyond question, the Best Cough Remedy in use

TRY IT!!

Put up in bottles of two sizes; sold at 35 cts. and 75 cts., by all Druggists and general Storekeepers.

Wm. E. Mann

Bangor, - - Maine,

SOLE PROPRIETORS

SOLD BY

GEO. C. GOODWIN & SONS, Wholesale, BOSTON.

F. W. PERKINS & CO., W. F. PHILLIPS & CO., Wholesale, PORTLAND.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

GENERAL NATURE.—No 001

AN ACT making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, out of any money in the Treasury not from the revenues of said Department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty six, as follows:

For inland mail transportation, six hundred and four hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of mail messengers, six hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred and thirty three dollars

For pay of mail-route messengers, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For pay of local agents, one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars

For pay of railway post-office clerks, one million three hundred and twenty thousand and fourteen dollars

For pay of baggage-masters, one hundred dollars.

For foreign mail transportation, three hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat and way letters, seven hundred and five hundred dollars

For pay of postmasters, six million five hundred thousand dollars

For pay of clerks for post offices, three million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For pay of letter-carriers, one million one hundred thousand dollars Provided, That hereafter letter carriers shall not be employed for the free delivery of mail matter in towns and cities whose population shall not be considered in the business only the last report of the national census, or by any subsequent census taken in pursuance of United States statute or by order of the mayor and common council of a city, shall be less than thirty thousand, but this proviso shall not affect the free delivery in towns and cities where it is now established And for the most efficient management of the free delivery system, the Postmaster-General may employ a fourth class clerk to be superintendent of free delivery in the Post-Office Department at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, and for this purpose the sum of seven hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

For wrapping paper, twenty seven thousand dollars

For twine forty eight thousand dollars

For letter balances, three hundred and fifty dollars

For office furniture, six thousand five hundred dollars

For advertising unclaimed letters, three hundred dollars, Provided, That hereafter no payment shall be made to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other notice than those in Virginia and Maryland

For manufacture of postage stamps, one million five hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty seven dollars

For stamped envelopes and wrappers, three hundred and fifty five thousand four hundred and twenty four dollars Provided, That the revised dies and hope now furnished by the Government shall be used in making, engraving and engraving, and any printing except a printed receipt shall be placed in the letter

For pay of distributing agents and assistants in the two offices of the Boston and Chicago

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and sixty eight thousand two hundred and seventy dollars

For pay of agents and clerks in distributing postal cards to thousand dollars

For payments on account of mail-depredations and for rewards for the apprehension of mail robbers, one hundred dollars

For mail bags and mail bag catchers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For mail locks and keys, fifty thousand dollars

For postmarking and cancelling stamps, three thousand dollars

For pay of railway post-office cars, one million three hundred and twenty thousand and fourteen dollars

For rent of post-offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For light of post-offices, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars

For stationery and miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars

For postal card packages, twenty seven and seven two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars

For official envelopes for postmasters, sixty thousand dollars

For envelopes for returning dead letters, four hundred five hundred and eighty five dollars

For fees to marshals, attorneys, and clerks of courts, seven thousand five hundred dollars

For engraving printing and [illegible] of postal warrants for one thousand dollars

For Bellamo stamps, two thousand five hundred dollars

SEC. 2. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz:

For stationery for the Post-Office Department, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, one hundred dollars

For a messenger to the Postmaster-General, one hundred dollars

For a chief clerk, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars, and for his pay, the sum of seven hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

For wrapping paper, twenty seven thousand dollars

For twine forty eight thousand dollars

For letter balances, three hundred and fifty dollars

For office furniture, six thousand five hundred dollars

For advertising unclaimed letters, three hundred dollars, Provided, That hereafter no payment shall be made to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other notice than those in Virginia and Maryland

For manufacture of postage stamps, one million five hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty seven dollars

For stamped envelopes and wrappers, three hundred and fifty five thousand four hundred and twenty four dollars Provided, That the revised dies and hope now furnished by the Government shall be used in making, engraving and engraving, and any printing except a printed receipt shall be placed in the letter

For pay of distributing agents and assistants in the two offices of the Boston and Chicago

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and sixty eight thousand two hundred and seventy dollars

For pay of agents and clerks in distributing postal cards to thousand dollars

For payments on account of mail-depredations and for rewards for the apprehension of mail robbers, one hundred dollars

For mail bags and mail bag catchers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For mail locks and keys, fifty thousand dollars

For postmarking and cancelling stamps, three thousand dollars

For printing and publishing postal guides, thirty thousand dollars

For balance due for foreign mails, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars

For rent of post-offices, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For light of post-offices, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars

For stationery and miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars

For postal card packages, twenty seven and seven two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars

For official envelopes for postmasters, sixty thousand dollars

For envelopes for returning dead letters, four hundred five hundred and eighty five dollars

For fees to marshals, attorneys, and clerks of courts, seven thousand five hundred dollars

For engraving printing and [illegible] of postal warrants for one thousand dollars

For Bellamo stamps, two thousand five hundred dollars

SEC. 3. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz:

For stationery for the Post-Office Department, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, one hundred dollars

For a messenger to the Postmaster-General, one hundred dollars

For a chief clerk, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars, and for his pay, the sum of seven hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

For wrapping paper, twenty seven thousand dollars

For twine forty eight thousand dollars

For letter balances, three hundred and fifty dollars

For office furniture, six thousand five hundred dollars

For advertising unclaimed letters, three hundred dollars, Provided, That hereafter no payment shall be made to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other notice than those in Virginia and Maryland

For manufacture of postage stamps, one million five hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty seven dollars

For stamped envelopes and wrappers, three hundred and fifty five thousand four hundred and twenty four dollars Provided, That the revised dies and hope now furnished by the Government shall be used in making, engraving and engraving, and any printing except a printed receipt shall be placed in the letter

For pay of distributing agents and assistants in the two offices of the Boston and Chicago

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For pay of agents and clerks in distributing postal cards to thousand dollars

For payments on account of mail-depredations and for rewards for the apprehension of mail robbers, one hundred dollars

For mail bags and mail bag catchers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For mail locks and keys, fifty thousand dollars

For postmarking and cancelling stamps, three thousand dollars

For printing and publishing postal guides, thirty thousand dollars

For balance due for foreign mails, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars

For rent of post-offices, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For light of post-offices, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars

For stationery and miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars

For postal card packages, twenty seven and seven two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars

For official envelopes for postmasters, sixty thousand dollars

For envelopes for returning dead letters, four hundred five hundred and eighty five dollars

For fees to marshals, attorneys, and clerks of courts, seven thousand five hundred dollars

For engraving printing and [illegible] of postal warrants for one thousand dollars

For Bellamo stamps, two thousand five hundred dollars

SEC. 4. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz:

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For a messenger to the Postmaster-General, one hundred dollars

For a chief clerk, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars, and for his pay, the sum of seven hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

For wrapping paper, twenty seven thousand dollars

For twine forty eight thousand dollars

For letter balances, three hundred and fifty dollars

For office furniture, six thousand five hundred dollars

For advertising unclaimed letters, three hundred dollars, Provided, That hereafter no payment shall be made to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other notice than those in Virginia and Maryland

For manufacture of postage stamps, one million five hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty seven dollars

For stamped envelopes and wrappers, three hundred and fifty five thousand four hundred and twenty four dollars Provided, That the revised dies and hope now furnished by the Government shall be used in making, engraving and engraving, and any printing except a printed receipt shall be placed in the letter

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For payments on account of mail-depredations and for rewards for the apprehension of mail robbers, one hundred dollars

For mail bags and mail bag catchers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For mail locks and keys, fifty thousand dollars

For postmarking and cancelling stamps, three thousand dollars

For printing and publishing postal guides, thirty thousand dollars

For balance due for foreign mails, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars

For rent of post-offices, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For light of post-offices, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars

For stationery and miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars

For postal card packages, twenty seven and seven two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars

For official envelopes for postmasters, sixty thousand dollars

For envelopes for returning dead letters, four hundred five hundred and eighty five dollars

For fees to marshals, attorneys, and clerks of courts, seven thousand five hundred dollars

For engraving printing and [illegible] of postal warrants for one thousand dollars

For Bellamo stamps, two thousand five hundred dollars

SEC. 5. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz:

For stationery for the Post-Office Department, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, one hundred dollars

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For a chief clerk, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars, and for his pay, the sum of seven hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

For wrapping paper, twenty seven thousand dollars

For twine forty eight thousand dollars

For letter balances, three hundred and fifty dollars

For office furniture, six thousand five hundred dollars

For advertising unclaimed letters, three hundred dollars, Provided, That hereafter no payment shall be made to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other notice than those in Virginia and Maryland

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For mail locks and keys, fif